

## PFLP reports Katyusha casualties

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said Monday its commandos had inflicted heavy casualties in a rocket attack on a settlement in northern Israel. "One of our units operating in the occupied territory succeeded in infiltrating all barriers at dawn and attacking Haon settlement, which lies southeast of Lake Tiberias in the north of the occupied homeland, with rockets," a PFLP communiqué said. It said the Israeli settlers rushed into shelters but the attack caused heavy losses. All the commandos escaped safely, the communiqué added. When Israel invaded Lebanon in June 1982 it was with the declared aim of rooting out PLO bases in South Lebanon from where Palestinian commandos launched rocket attacks against Israeli installations and settlements. Although the invasion army managed to overthrow most of the PLO bases in South Lebanon, the Israeli occupation forces have come under almost daily ambushes.

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## Israel sentences 35 Gaza students

AMMAN (Petra) — Thirty-five Palestinian students from the Islamic University of Gaza have been given prison sentences ranging between six months and three years in addition to fines between 35,000 and 50,000 Israeli shekels. Radio Israel said Monday that the students have been confronting the Israeli occupation troops during Land Day demonstrations on Friday.

## Luce heads for Qatar on 3-day visit

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Office Minister Richard Luce left Monday on a three-day visit to Qatar for talks on the Middle East and the Gulf war. A Foreign Office spokesman said he would see the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, and other senior government figures.

## Mauroy in Chad

N'DJAMENA (R) — French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy arrived in N'Djamena Monday to discuss the political and military situation in troubled Chad with President Hissene Habre. The 10-hour visit is the first by a French head of government in seven years. France sent 3,000 soldiers to Chad last August to stop a southward push by Libyan-backed rebels.

## Zia meets Saudi, Bahraini leaders

BAHRAIN (R) — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq Monday held talks with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd bin Abdulaziz and with the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa bin Salman Al Khalifa, during a brief stopover on the island before flying home. The president arrived in Saudi Arabia last Saturday to perform a pilgrimage and visit the Tomb of the Prophet Muhammad, after attending the funeral in Conakry of the late Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Touré.

## Iranian envoy loses arm in blast

LONDON (R) — The Iranian ambassador to Syria, Ali Akbar Vahdani, lost an arm and three fingers of the other hand when a booby-trapped bomb exploded in Damascus last February, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Monday. Mr. Vahdani was injured on Feb. 14 when a bomb planted inside a book on Islamic shrines in Syria, which had been sent to him for comment, exploded in his reading room, IRNA said.

## 'Australia will not make nuclear arms'

CANBERRA (R) — Australia does not intend to develop or acquire nuclear weapons, Prime Minister Bob Hawke told parliament Monday. He was answering questions about an article in the Australian magazine National Times, which last week published alleged secret documents on the country's defence strategy. Mr. Hawke, without confirming or denying the authenticity of the report, said Australia had a permanent and binding obligation not to acquire nuclear weapons.

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## 50 Israelis reported wounded in brave commando operation

## Palestinian commandos stage daring attack in W. Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Three Palestinian commandos armed with machineguns and hand grenades Monday staged a dramatic and daring attack in the heart of Jerusalem, wounding about 50 Israelis.

One of the commandos was shot dead by a shopkeeper in the crowded King George Street in the early morning attack and Israeli police said the other two were captured later.

In Damascus, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said some of its men had been wounded and captured after storming a government building in Jerusalem and seizing officials including the ministers of tourism, and commerce and industry.

A communiqué issued by the DFLP office in Damascus said the attack was mounted by "commando units of the martyrs of the Sabra and Shatilla force in the DFLP."

This was a reference to the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian refugees in West Beirut's Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps by Israeli forces and Israeli-backed militiamen in September 1982.

The communiqué said the attackers stormed into the Israeli Tourism Ministry building in King George Street and held everyone inside hostage, demanding the release of Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli prisons.

In a later communiqué, the DFLP said Israeli soldiers storming the building "without caring for the lives of the people around" and managed to overpower the commandos. It did not say how many commandos were involved in the operation.

Israeli forces had sealed off the area immediately after the attack in King George Street and imposed a black out on media coverage of the attack.

Some of the news dispatches on the attack said "significant portions" from the reports have been deleted by the Israeli military censorship authorities.

The King George Street attack came just before 1000 (0800 GMT) when the area was crowded with shoppers and tourists.

A store owner said two men entered and asked to try on jeans. They emerged from the changing cubicles brandishing a submachine-gun, he told reporters.

"There was a call from outside in the street and then the firing started. The two men went to the door of my shop and began shooting into the street and I heard explosions," the owner, who asked not to be identified, added.

Another witness, Yitzhak Weiser, said at least three store owners in the neighbourhood pulled out

pistols and fired at the commandos.

The two commandos then ran in opposite directions into the street, where a third man was already firing at random.

According to eyewitnesses quoted by various news agencies, one of the men was hit and fell down as the shopkeepers opened fire, but managed to get up and pull out another hand grenade from his bag and lob it at a nearby shop before collapsing again. Police said later he had died. Apparently it was the third commando who was reported by witnesses as "pivoting on one knee and opening fire on all directions" before being hit.

The witnesses said at least two of the commandos attacked a bus stopped at the corner.

Police claimed only four hand grenades exploded during the 10-minute operation. It was not clear how two of the commandos escaped from the scene, which was swarming with police and army troops, but they apparently slipped through the hysterical and confused crowd.

Ambulances loaded with wounded raced from the area, with their sirens screaming. A police jeep warned a gathering crowd of several hundred to disperse and clear the area.

Police said one of the commandos was captured fleeing on foot about one kilometre from King George Street. Another was stopped in a car at a roadblock about four kilometres from the scene, on the road to Bethlehem.

Minutes after the shooting, a small crowd of Israelis attacked Arab construction workers at nearby building site. Police and army units broke up the fistfights and took the Arabs into custody.

Police and hospital officials said one victim of the King George Street shootings was in critical condition and another was seriously wounded, but most other injuries were minor.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek said the political climate in the Middle East, including proposals in the United States to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, was partly to blame for the attack.

The pavements of King George Street, in the Jewish, western sector of the city, were stained with blood after the attack. Panicked shoppers caught in the crossfire dived to the ground, in the most dramatic attack for years in Israel.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vowed Israel would hit back with all severity "at those who carried out this attack and those who sent them."

The injured were taken to Jerusalem's three main hospitals. Five had "medium to serious" wounds and 43 were lightly injured, some by grenade fragments, hospital spokesmen said.

Interior Minister Yusef Burg said it appeared that the three commandos had travelled here from Lebanon and Israel would have to urgently review its policy on Lebanese border crossings.



A Palestinian commando, one of the three who staged a daring attack in the heart of occupied Jerusalem on Monday, lies in a pool of blood after being shot by Israeli shopkeepers (AP photo)

## Bourguiba receives Hussein's message

AMMAN (J.T.) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba Monday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein dealing with the current Arab situation, the latest developments in the Palestinian problem and the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue on joint political moves, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Tunis.

The message, which was delivered by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, also dealt with issues concerning efforts to convene the next Arab summit, Petra said.

Mr. Masri also held talks with his Tunisian counterpart, Al Baji Kaed Al Sissi, on the outcome of the recently concluded meeting of the Arab League Council, which discussed various pan-Arab issues and decided to warn the United States against moving its embassy in Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Mr. Masri's meeting with President Bourguiba to deliver the King's message was attended by Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammed M'zali, Mr. Sissi and Jordan's ambassador to Tunis, Mr. Nabih Al Nimer.

## Iraqi commander reports massive Iranian buildup

BAGHDAD (R) — A senior Iraqi commander said Monday Iran was mobilising huge numbers of troops for a fresh offensive east of the southern Iraqi port of Basra.

The enemy has massed three quarters of its army for a new offensive east of Basra," Major-General Maher Abed Al Rashid, commander of the Iraqi Third Army Corps on the southern front, said in an interview with Baghdad Television.

"The new battle will witness the end of the war and we will use new tactics to crush the enemy and inflict on him the severest losses," he said.

"The enemy will leave the new battle completely destroyed," he added.

Diplomats and officials in both Baghdad and Tehran and Western intelligence reports have said Iran has massed up to a million men in border areas for an imminent offensive.

The attack has been expected for some weeks.

The southern battlefront witnessed some of the heaviest fighting of the 42-month-old conflict after Iran launched a series of offensives east of Basra in February.

A major focus of the fighting was the Majnoon Islands in the marshlands straddling the border, a network of roads and artificial islands developed to exploit oil reserves estimated at billions of barrels.

The Iranians occupied Majnoon late in February, but Iraqi troops regained the "solid" parts of the island and remain in control of most of it.

Meanwhile, a high command communiqué said Iraqi jets carried out 114 combat missions against Iranian positions and troop concentrations east of Basra Monday, "dealing painful blows to them." All the aircraft returned to base safely, it said.

The communiqué added two Iraqi civilians were killed and 10 others wounded by Iranian artillery shelling of Basra and the Iraqi border towns of Khanaqin and Mandali.

Iran seeks Japanese plaques, page 2

## Saud: Riyadh, Madrid share identical views

RIYADH (AP) — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal was quoted Monday as saying the kingdom and Spain held "identical views" on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem as the Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Morán departed after a two-day visit.

In a statement to the Saudi Press Agency, Prince Saud said Mr. Morán followed-up issues tackled a month earlier by King Fahd with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez during the latter's state visit to the kingdom.

Prince Saud's statement appeared to confirm claims by sources at the Saudi Foreign Ministry that the kingdom had a promise from Madrid not to recognise Israel "for the time being." These sources refused to be identified.

Spain was reportedly under pressure by the European Economic Community (EEC) to recognise Israel prior to its admission to the European group in 1986.

During his visit here, Mr. Gonzalez was quoted by the Spanish press as saying that the principle of recognising Israel had been decided but he was unclear about when it would take place.

The Saudi foreign minister had then expressed the view that Israel should not be easily favoured as long as no progress was being made toward a Palestinian settlement.

Prince Saud told the Saudi Press Agency that he reiterated to Mr. Morán the kingdom's view "on the importance of the role which Spain can play on the European arena after it joined the EEC" to help deepen understanding between the Arab and European worlds.

While here Mr. Morán signed a cultural accord between Spain and the kingdom and signed up studies for a \$100 million military contract with the defence minister, Prince Sultan.

Mr. Morán arrived here Saturday on the first leg of a week-long tour of Middle Eastern countries that was to take him to Syria and Jordan.

## Israel invites British queen

LONDON (R) — Britain's Queen Elizabeth II was invited Monday to visit Israel three days after she made a five-day state visit to Jordan.

The invitation was informally extended by British-born Israeli President Chaim Herzog when he had lunch with the queen at Windsor Castle, the Israeli embassy reported.

The queen has never been to Israel during her 32-year reign and no member of the royal family has visited the Jewish state since its creation in 1948.

Diplomatic sources said it was unlikely the queen would be in a hurry to go to Israel because she was anxious not to become entangled again in Middle East politics.

There was no official word whether the queen accepted Mr. Herzog's invitation.

A statement issued by the Israeli embassy said Mr. Herzog told the queen that "were she able to accept an invitation, she would be a most honoured and welcome guest in Israel."

The statement added: "Obviously this would be a matter to be dealt with through the customary government channels."

This was tacit recognition that a visit would need the approval of the British government.

The Times of London suggested the government was unlikely to give the go-ahead while Israel refused to contemplate withdrawal from the West Bank and other occupied Arab territory.

It said the queen could make a point of visiting Jewish institutions in Britain while waiting for the right time to go to Israel.

## 'Israel ordered Lebanese leader killed'

BEIRUT (R) — A man captured by the Shi'ite Muslim militia Amal said Monday he helped kill a well-known Muslim cleric in South Lebanon in February on the orders of a senior Israeli officer.

All Kamal Bishri, 21, told a news conference at Amal's headquarters that he and three other members of the Israeli-sponsored "National Guard" militia had been sent to kill the cleric, Sheikh Ragheb Harb, by the Israeli military governor of the Nabatieh area.

Sheikh Ragheb was an activist who sympathised with the Islamic revolution in Iran and opposed Israel's occupation of southern Lebanon. He was shot dead in his home village of Jibsheet on Feb. 16.

Bishri, nervous and speaking in a low voice, said he knew the governor only as "Abu Youssef". He described him as a tall man in his mid 40s who spoke fluent Arabic.

"Abu Youssef asked us to kill Sheikh Ragheb Harb," Bishri said. He described how the leader of the group, Naim Khrebe, opened fire on Sheikh Ragheb with a Kalashnikov assault rifle as the cleric began his front door. Bishri himself fired a whole magazine in the cleric's direction but was not certain he hit him.

The assassins returned immediately to a barracks near Nabatieh where the Israelis paid Bishri 10,000 Lebanese lira (about \$1,400) for his part in the murder.

Bishri, a curly-haired, bearded young man wearing a sweat shirt and jeans, appeared at the news conference with another man who said he had played a minor part in the killing.

Radwan Faqih, 18, said he manned a checkpoint outside Jibsheet during and after the assassination. He and others with him had fired on people trying to leave the village but he did not think anybody had been injured.

Faqih said he and Bishri had been captured by Amal security men last Wednesday in Beirut. Bishri said "Abu Youssef" had sent them to the capital to kill two officers of the Shi'ite militia.

A Shi'ite clericman who chaired the news conference, Hassan Masri, said the fate of the two men was "a private matter for Amal."

Department of the Soviet Communist Party, Karen Brutens. The Communist newspaper An Nida said it had been invited by the PSP and the Lebanese Communist Party.

Mr. Brutens said on Lebanese Television that he told Mr. Salem the Soviet Union considered Lebanon's decision to cancel last May's troop withdrawal agreement with Israel, negotiated by the United States, as "a successful step."

President Gemayel, under pressure from opposition militias and Syria, scrapped the agreement last month in a dramatic shift of policy away from the United States and Israel towards Syria, a close friend of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Brutens said he had denounced Israel's continued occupation of South Lebanon at his meeting with Mr. Salem.

Meanwhile, a Soviet delegation met Foreign Minister Elie Salem Monday on a visit which appears to suggest a new Soviet interest in Lebanon following the recent collapse of U.S. policy here.

Soviet sources said the delegation met over the last two days a number of politicians including PSP leader Walid Junblatt, Shi'ite Muslim leader Nabih Berri and Lebanese Communist Party officials.

In addition, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan Sunday held talks with Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov.

The delegation is led by the deputy head of the International

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Soviet team meets Salem

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## Chinese batteries 'retaliate' against Vietnam

PEKING (R) — Chinese frontier batteries Monday pounded Vietnamese troop positions in retaliation for what official Chinese reports called ceaseless armed provocations.

The bombardment, launched from Chinese positions in Yunnan Province, was aimed at protecting the lives and property of the Chinese border inhabitants and their spring farming activities, the New China News Agency said.

In a dispatch dated "Yunnan Frontline," the agency said the shelling began Monday morning along a 300-kilometre westward line from Funing, due north of

Hanoi, through Malipo to Jinping. One Chinese artillery unit destroyed an enemy command post and two gun emplacements in 10 minutes' shelling, it said.

The agency accused Vietnam earlier Monday of launching more than 30 armed provocations against villagers along the border in the past month.

Quoting military sources in Peking, it said Vietnamese troops shelled Chinese villages, fired at peasants working in the fields and seized Chinese civilians, sabotaging normal agricultural work and threatening lives and property.

The border region has been tense since the two countries fought a short war in 1979 following Hanoi's intervention in Kampuchea.

As with a similar flare-up of tension last year, the latest incidents came amid signs of a dry-season offensive by Vietnam to crush Kampuchean resistance forces.

In April 1983, China announced that its gunners pounded Vietnamese border positions in response to what it called wanton provocations that had reached intolerable proportions.

But military sources in the two capitals agreed that the "provocations" came less from the Sino-Vietnamese border incidents, which were on a relatively small scale, than from irritation at Vietnam's refusal to pull its troops out of Kampuchea.

Vietnamese jet 'hit'

Among the latest frontier incidents, China said its anti-aircraft defences fired on a Vietnamese MIG-21 fighter after it crossed the border into Guangxi Province near Mount Faka on Wednesday.

The troops who hit the aircraft, causing it to lose altitude and head for home, have been decorated, the Canton Evening News said in

its edition reaching Peking Monday.

Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang recently visited the Mount Faka area and told troops there to be ever-vigilant.

In its announcement of the bombardment, the New China News Agency said Vietnamese attacks had prevented local people from tapping rubber on 333 hectares of plantations and from managing 300,000 rubber tree saplings by the Honghe River.

It said 667 hectares of farmland had not been ploughed or sown in time because of Vietnamese provocations.

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## Egypt, Cyprus agree to restore diplomatic ties

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt and Cyprus agreed Monday to restore diplomatic relations severed in 1978, Cyprus Foreign Minister George Iacovou said.

He told reporters after a meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak: "We have agreed in principle to re-establish diplomatic relations in the very near future."

He said the decision reflected the close good relations that traditionally exist between our two peoples.

Diplomatic ties were broken in 1978 after the assassination in Nicosia of prominent Egyptian writer Youssef Sebai by two Palestinians.

Egypt sent paratroopers to Cyprus to prevent the Palestinians from fleeing the country, but the paratroopers were involved in a battle with Cypriot forces in which a number of the Egyptians were killed. The two Palestinians were later jailed in Cyprus.

The Cypriot foreign minister arrived here Sunday for talks with Egyptian officials on bilateral relations and brought a letter from Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou for President Mubarak.

The diplomatic break, ordered by the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in February 1978, was an indirect result of his trip to Israel in November 1977 to launch a peace initiative.

Mr. Iacovou declined to give a date for the exchange of ambassadors, saying only this will be done "very soon indeed."

"I am very grateful to President Mubarak for his understanding and support for this decision to re-establish relations," Mr. Iacovou said.

Mr. Sadat decided to sever diplomatic ties with Cyprus following

the assassination in the Cypriot capital Nicosia of a former Egyptian cabinet minister by Palestinian commandos to reprisal for Mr. Sadat's visit to Israel.

The victim was Youssef Al Sibai, former minister of culture, a leading literary figure and former editor of the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram.

At the time of his assassination on Feb. 18, 1978, Mr. Sibai was secretary general of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation, a Cairo-based non-governmental body with leftist leanings.

Immediately after the assassination, the guerrillas commandeered an aircraft at Larnaca Airport, taking some hostages who included a number of Egyptians.

The guerrillas tried unsuccessfully to take refuge with their hijacked plane in a number of African and Arab countries and were forced to return to Larnaca.

## Shultz says U.S. will not relocate embassy

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Sunday the United States would not relocate its embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, even if Congress passed a controversial bill approving such a move.

"The president is very much opposed to it and will not move that embassy," Mr. Shultz said on NBC Television's "Meet the Press" programme.

Shifting the embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem would be a mistake that would aggravate the Arab World and hamper the prospects for peace in the Middle East, Mr. Shultz said.

"It would damage the interests of the United States and it would damage our ability to be effective in the peace process," he said.

A resolution proposing to relocate the embassy is now pending in Congress and has the support of Democratic presidential candidates Walter Mondale and Gary Hart.

But Mr. Shultz said he thought many legislators were having second thoughts about the proposal.

President Reagan has said he would veto the legislation if it passed Congress. But Mr. Reagan has not said firmly he would do so and Mr. Shultz also refused Sunday to vouch for a veto.

The administration's support on the embassy question Sunday from the Reverend Jesse Jackson, another Democratic presidential hopeful, Rev. Jackson, speaking on CBS Television's "Face the Nation" programme, said moving the mission would be "very dangerous and very divisive."

The embassy question has become a key issue in Tuesday's Democratic primary election in New York, where Sen. Hart and Mr. Mondale are vying for support from the state's large Jewish population.

Proponents of the shift say the embassy should be moved to Jerusalem to demonstrate U.S. backing for Israel, which has declared the once-divided city as its capital.

Mr. Shultz acknowledged the United States had suffered some loss of influence in the Middle



East because of the failure of its Lebanon policy and the withdrawal of American Marines serving in a Multi-National Force in Beirut.

"There is a lack of credibility in pulling the forces out, or an apparent lack of credibility, and we have suffered a lot for that in the Middle East," he said.

He said the United States is seeking ways to help bring about the U.S. objectives defined before the Marines were pulled out. "It's just as important now as it was then. We just have to change our tactics," he said.

## U.S., Turkish defence ministers discuss Cyprus

CESME, Turkey 181 — Turkish officials told U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger Monday that Ankara could not accept demands by a U.S. Senate committee for military aid to be tied to developments on the Cyprus problem.

A Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Defence Minister Zeki Yavuzturk told Weinberger during a one-hour meeting that Turkey would not act on Cyprus under pressure.

Mr. Weinberger is in this resort town on Turkey's Aegean coast for a two-day NATO nuclear planning group meeting.

A U.S. official said Mr. Weinberger told Mr. Yavuzturk that the Reagan administration would do everything possible to reverse last week's decision by the Senate

Foreign Relations Committee. The committee voted to reduce arms assistance to Turkey by \$215 million if Turkish troops were withdrawn from Varosha, the formerly Greek-Cypriot suburb of Famagusta now under Turkish-Cypriot control.

The United States has a five-year agreement with Turkey to help finance the modernisation of its armed forces, many of them equipped with Korean-war-vintage weapons.

The U.S. official said Mr. Weinberger had told Mr. Yavuzturk that Mr. Reagan would make every effort to modify the Senate committee's action and make it acceptable in Turkey, but he could not predict the outcome.

He said the Turks had repeatedly told Washington that the

actions of Mr. Rauf Denktaş, president of the self-proclaimed "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," were not approved by Ankara.

The official said Mr. Weinberger had been told that Turkey was not in complete control of the Cyprus situation or of Mr. Denktaş. Mr. Weinberger recognised that this was the Turkish position, but he might not fully accept it, the official said.

Mr. Yavuzturk said that legislation of the type approved by the Senate committee was not suitable in a NATO partnership, adding that he was worried that Turkey was gradually becoming isolated among unfriendly neighbours, the U.S. official said.

He said Mr. Weinberger conceded that the committee's action

could still harm U.S.-Turkish relations despite the fact that Ankara understood that it was unacceptable to the Reagan administration.

Mr. Yavuzturk said that legislation of the type approved by the Senate committee was not suitable in a NATO partnership, adding that he was worried that Turkey was gradually becoming isolated among unfriendly neighbours, the U.S. official said.

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## Denktash accuses U.S. legislators of pandering to Greek-American voters

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş Monday accused U.S. legislators of pandering to Greek-American voters in linking aid to Turkey to withdrawal of Turkish troops from a suburb of Famagusta.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week voted to reduce military aid to Turkey by \$215 million unless the former tourist resort of Varosha was handed back to the Greek Cypriot community, as proposed by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

But Mr. Denktaş, speaking before a meeting of Turkish Cypriot leaders to discuss the Senate panel's decision, told reporters: "We are not estate agents. We are going to tell the U.S. that we have no property for sale."

"In a country such as the U.S. where there is an electorate of 150 to 160 million, human principles

cannot be squandered merely for the votes of a Greek lobby numbering about three million," he added.

Varosha, known by Turkish Cypriots as Marash, has been deserted since Turkish troops invaded in 1974 and divided Cyprus into an ethnic Turkish north and Greek south.

Denktash, who last November declared the north independent, said the U.S. was "fanning Greek Cypriot and Greek aggressiveness under the influence of the Greek lobby."

"We will not betray our martyrs. We shall continue to fly the flag of liberty in the face of the mentality which regards Asia Minor, the Aegean and Cyprus as its own property, and the Turkish Cypriots as its slaves," he added.

The two-hour meeting of political leaders ended divided on Mr. Perez de Cuellar's proposals,



Rauf Denktaş

which are aimed at facilitating a resumption of intercommunal talks on a Cyprus settlement.

Leftist parties said the proposals should be assessed carefully, while rightists urged that they be rejected. The issue would be discussed again next Monday, a statement after the meeting said.

## Iran seeks Japanese planes

TOKYO (R) — Iran has asked to buy Japanese transport planes and three-dimensional radar systems, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Monday.

He said the Iranian government had sounded out the Japanese government "in an extremely informal manner on the possibility of purchases of the items as transport and communications equipment."

Japan has a long-standing principle of not exporting military equipment to foreign countries, but the spokesman said the government was studying the request.

The Japanese Defence Agency has also developed a twin engine military transport plane, the C-1, which can carry 45 fully-equipped combat troops and take off or land on a runway 460 metres long.

## Shamir: U.S. should move embassy to Jerusalem

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, commenting on a top American election-year issue, has been quoted as saying the U.S. should move its embassy from Tel Aviv to the Western part of Jerusalem.

"I think 100 per cent of Israel is for having the Israeli capital in Jerusalem," Mr. Shamir said in an interview published in Time magazine Sunday.

"Putting the U.S. embassy in Jerusalem is an expression of the recognition of this... if there are some differences about the Eastern part of Jerusalem, then why not establish the embassy in the Western part?"

Legislation to shift the embassy to Jerusalem is pending in the U.S. Congress. Arab nations oppose Israeli control of East Jerusalem, taken from Jordan in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. They also reject the city's status as capital of the Jewish state.

Mr. Shamir, running for re-election on July 23, voiced confidence to the interview that he would win the Israeli poll.

Answering a question implying Israel's West Bank settlements were a hindrance to negotiations with Jordan, he said:

"I don't think the establishment of some centres of population in the areas of Samaria and Judea has to do with the climate of relations between us."

"We have never promised not to live there, not to settle there," he said. "We are not taking any land from anybody."

Mr. Shamir said that Israel won't withdraw its troops from Lebanon until sufficient security arrangements have been made for Israel's northern frontier.

He also said Israel has ever promised to leave the West Bank. "After all, to the Camp David accords we obliged ourselves to negotiate about the political future of these territories," Mr. Shamir said.

Mr. Shamir said the economy, Lebanon, and the West Bank will be significant issues in upcoming elections.

He added that he was surprised by His Majesty King Hussein's bitter attack on U.S. policy in the Middle East several weeks ago.

He said the Gulf war is "a crazy war" that will come to an end when the two parties reach such a degree of exhaustion that they stop fighting.

## Israeli prime minister challenged for party leadership

TEL AVIV (AP) — Former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon formally told party leaders Sunday that he would challenge prime minister Yitzhak Shamir for leadership of his party.

A second challenge, from Deputy Premier David Levy, is also considered a strong possibility when Shamir's Herut Party, the senior party in the ruling Likud coalition, meets at a convention scheduled for the second week of April.

Mr. Sharon has been a minister without portfolio since he was forced out of the defence post after a

judicial inquiry into the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Lebanon found him to bear part of the blame.

The commission found that Mr. Sharon had allowed Lebanese Falangist militiamen into the Beirut camps.

Mr. Sharon has complained that his party colleagues have kept him from any political responsibilities since the inquiry published its findings 13 months ago. Mr. Sharon's challenge is seen more as an attempt to win a senior position in a future Shamir government than as a serious challenge for the party leadership.

However, Deputy Premier David Levy, who was to announce Monday whether he intends to challenge Mr. Shamir, could be influenced by Mr. Sharon's challenge.

Mr. Levy was likely to announce his candidacy for the party leadership and premiership.

The Herut Party convention is to be held April 12.

Press reports said that Mr.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egypt resumes OIC membership

JEDDAH (R) — Egypt's permanent representative to the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), Ahmad Abu Al-Khair, presented his credentials to OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti Monday after a four-year break in Cairo's membership. Egypt was voted back into the 45-member organisation in January after having been suspended for signing a peace treaty with Israel in 1979. Mr. Chatti said Egypt's return was especially welcome at this time when "the Muslim nation is passing through critical circumstances."

### Sudan dissolves doctors union

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese authorities Sunday dissolved the union of 2,000 striking doctors and reminded them that strikes were illegal and could be punished by death or life imprisonment. President Jaafar Numeiri also went on television to warn the doctors that they would face legal action unless they return to work within 72 hours. The doctors have been on strike since March 24 demanding more pay and better conditions. Trade Unions Registrar Abdul Moneim Hassan Medani announced the dissolution of the union, the official Sudan News Agency reported. He said it did not abide by legal provisions calling for settlement of disputes through negotiation and arbitration.

### Libya reopens border with Egypt

BEIRUT (R) — Libya has opened its border with Egypt to Egyptians working in Libya, the official Libyan News Agency JANA said Sunday. The agency, monitored in Beirut, said the border was reopened Saturday as a "humanitarian initiative... to alleviate the hardship of the Egyptian brothers who face extreme difficulties in international airports when travelling to visit their families and relatives in Egypt." Tense relations between Libya and Egypt have kept the border closed since 1974, except for brief periods. The two countries fought a brief border war in 1977, but Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has since urged reopening the frontier. On Wednesday, in a speech in Tobruk, he said Egyptian and Libyan citizens could cross the land frontier between the two countries.

## Parliamentary committee wants Kuwait oil production increased

KUWAIT (AP) — The Financial and Economic Affairs Committee of the Kuwaiti Parliament, the National Assembly, has asked the government to demand an increase of Kuwait's OPEC-decreed quota, its Chairman Jassem Al-Khorafi said Monday.

The larger quota was necessary to help cover the deficit in the budget for the new fiscal year starting July 1, with initial estimates indicating that deficit will be in the vicinity of 800 million dinars (\$2.7 million), Mr. Khorafi said.

Last year, Kuwait like the other countries of the Gulf region, suffered its first budgetary deficits since the oil boom because of the glut on the world oil market.

The 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in which they are members, to March 1983 clamped an

aggregate daily production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels as it slashed the price of benchmark crude by five dollars.

Kuwait's quota is 1,050,000 barrels daily.

Mr. Khorafi said the parliamentary committee request was communicated to the Minister of Oil and Finance, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah at a meeting Sunday.

The minister outlined his visualisation of the Petroleum situation and the extent of the adherence of OPEC member states to the decreed quota. Mr. Khorafi said without elaboration.

Mr. Khorafi said the committee also requested that the government step-up security precautions around oil installations and industrial and storage sites in the country "in face of the blazing political situation in the region."

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... Koran  
17:40 ..... Cartoons  
18:00 ..... Children Programme  
18:30 ..... Children Programme  
19:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... News in Arabic  
21:30 ..... Local Programme  
22:30 ..... News in Arabic  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Series Continued

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme: Fabien de la Ome

19:00 ..... News in French

19:30 ..... Au Jour Jour En France

20:00 ..... News in Hebrew

20:30 ..... News in Arabic

21:00 ..... Chicago Stories

22:00 ..... News in English

22:15 ..... Shades of Darkness - Eps. 1

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 90 MHz. FM

& partly on 4560 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Light Music

07:30 ..... News Osk

08:00 ..... Morning Show

10:00 ..... News Summary

10:05 ..... Morning Show

11:00 ..... Pop Session

12:00 ..... News Summary

13:00 ..... News Summary

13:05 ..... Pop Session

14:00 ..... News Bulletin

14:10 ..... Instrumentals

14:30 ..... Science Fiction

15:00 ..... Concert Hour

16:00 ..... News Summary

16:05 ..... Instrumentals

16:30 ..... Old Favorites

17:00 ..... Science Report

17:30 ..... Pop Session

18:00 ..... News Summary

18:05 ..... Top Twenty

19:00 ..... News Summary

19:30 ..... One with a Star

20:00 ..... Evening Show

21:00 ..... News Summary

21:05 ..... Evening Show

21:55 ..... News Summary

22:00 ..... Evening Show

22:05 ..... News Headlines

22:30 ..... Evening Show

22:35 ..... News Headlines

14:00 ..... News Headlines

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

\* Jordanian paintings and stamps at the British Council.

\* Paintings exhibition by Dutch artist Janine Saal at the Asia Art Gallery at 5:00 p.m.

\* Paintings exhibition by Hind Sharif Nasser at the Royal Cultural Centre.

\* Erik Berchert performs at the Royal Centre at 8:00 p.m.

\* American Architecture: Innovation & Tradition at the Engineering Association Building at Shmeisani.

#### CONCERT

\* American Architecture: Innovation & Tradition at the Engineering Association Building at Shmeisani.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre 44371

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203

Turkish Cultural Centre 24049

Haya Arts Centre 39777

Yemen Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 41793

Y.W.M.C.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 845555

#### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes from 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Chadid Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muznah, Jabal Luvahleh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.

Assyrian Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

Prayer Times

09:57 ..... Sunrise

05:21 ..... Sunrise

15:13 ..... Asr

17:58 ..... Maghreb

19:23 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Airia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. 53250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

07:05 ..... Cairo (MS)

09:05 ..... Aqaba (RJ)

09:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)



## Village celebration today

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor will Tuesday patronise a large celebration to be held at the World Affairs Council in Amman.

During the celebration, which will be held on the occasion of the official announcement of the registration of the SOS children's vil-

lage, Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kan'an will brief the audience on the historical background to the children's villages all over the world and their activities, and the SOS children's village in Jordan and the present stage of development.

## Jordan, Egypt officially endorse trade protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — The governments of Jordan and Egypt have endorsed the trade protocol concluded between them last December, in accordance with the constitutional procedures in force in the two countries, Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Monday.

The protocol authorises the exchange of commodities between the two countries free of duties provided payment is effected in hard currency, Petra added.

The protocol was signed during the visit to Jordan of Egyptian Minister of Industry, Mustafa Al Sa'id.

An official at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism said the protocol will be implemented once the ratification documents are exchanged between the two countries, Petra added.

## Egyptian ports' director lauds Aqaba's development

AMMAN (Petra) — The recent construction programme and general development on the Aqaba port, carried out by the Ports Corporation has placed Aqaba amongst the most developed ports in the world, the director of the Egyptian Ports and Light Houses Authority, Major-General Muheeb Hilal, said Monday.

Maj.-Gen. Hilal also said that their talks touched upon the necessity of establishing lighthouses between Aqaba and Suez and in the Straits of Tiran, as the Egyptian delegation said that such lighthouses, which will be operated by solar energy, will be constructed at the entrance to the Aqaba region.

Maj.-Gen. Hilal, who concluded a five day official visit to Jordan, was speaking during an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, prior to his departure.

Maj.-Gen. Hilal said that the two sides were intent on ensuring the technical safety of all the ships before they put to sea.

In answer to a question about the most important subjects he discussed with Jordanian officials, Maj.-Gen. Hilal said his talks with the Jordanians focused on bolstering bilateral relations between his country and Jordan in the field of marine transport, particularly those related to organising the travel of passengers between the ports of Aqaba and Suez.

During his visit to Jordan, Maj.-Gen. Hilal met Minister of Transport Taher Hikmat and the Ports Corporation director, Mr. Murdi Qatamin, Petra said.

## Population related issues, future seminars discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jabbar Monday reviewed with the visiting head of the Arab region in the International Union for Family Organisation, Tawfik 'Eseiran, a number of population related issues, as well as the preparatory steps taken with regard to convening the first Arab conference on development and population studies scheduled to be held in Amman in October.

Co-operation and coordination between Jordan and the union regarding the staging of the International population conference in Mexico in August were also discussed during the meeting.

The meeting also touched on the "Family and Development" seminar scheduled to be held in Amman at the beginning of July and which is being organised by the Ministry in co-operation with the union.

Mr. 'Eseiran arrived here Monday at the head of a three-member delegation on a several-day visit to Jordan.

## Exhibition of educational, lab equipment slated

AMMAN (Petra) — An exhibition of educational and laboratory equipment will be held by the Ministry of Education on May 16.

World the opportunity to get acquainted with the latest classroom equipment and teaching methods produced by specialised firms and educationalists.

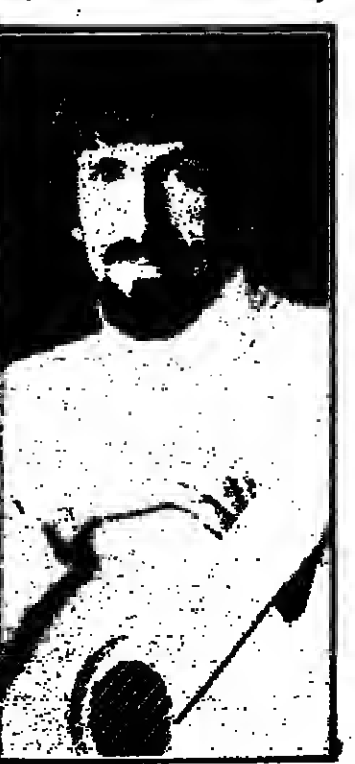
The four-day exhibition, to be held at the girls' comprehensive school in Amman, is aimed to give to those concerned with the various stages of education and teaching in Jordan and the Arab

The ministry has sent invitations to all local companies specialised in the supply, production and marketing of this equipment to participate in the exhibition.

## U.S. guitar virtuoso, composer to play here

AMMAN (J.T.) — James Wilson, the American guitar virtuoso and composer, will perform at the Royal Cultural Centre Thursday.

April 5 at 8:00 p.m. when he will play selections from Cabaret, West Side Story and Black Orpheus, in addition to some selections of his own composition that combine elements from jazz, classical, Latin and folk music.



James Wilson

Wilson is a native of America's Pacific north-west. He grew up in Los Angeles, California in a musical family, his father being a symphony conductor and his mother a choir director.

He received his formal training in Spain and the United States and, throughout the past seven years, has performed concerts in the U.S. and France.

Wilson's performance in Amman is co-sponsored by the American Cultural Centre and the American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR), an archaeological institute that organises excavations all over Jordan and conducts educational programmes, including lectures. Proceeds from this concert will help finance the new ACOR home that is being built near other archaeological institutes across from University of Jordan. Tickets at JD 2 each are on sale at the American Cultural Centre, the Royal Cultural Centre and ACOR.



Her Highness Princess Basma Monday addresses a symposium held here on the future direction of care for the handicapped (Petra photo)

## Princess Basma opens symposium on handicapped care institutions

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Her Highness Princess Basma Monday inaugurated a symposium to discuss the current and future situation of handicapped care institutions in Jordan run by the Ministry of Social Development in co-operation with the Queen Alia Welfare Fund.

The symposium has been scheduled at the right time, when centres and institutions for the handicapped are now well spread in the Kingdom, Princess Basma said.

There are 30 institutions in Jordan today while in 1969 there were only two centres, thanks to the efforts of both the private and public sectors, she added.

The social work sector today should adopt a clear policy based on modern scientific grounds to satisfy the basic needs of institutions working in this field and to achieve the best possible results in serving the handicapped, Princess Basma said.

Speaking at the opening session of the four-day symposium, Princess Basma welcomed social workers operating in the occupied West Bank, who are participating in the symposium, and praised their efforts in providing services to the handicapped thus enabling them to lead a near normal life alongside their healthy colleagues.

Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kan'an delivered a speech at the symposium in which he said Jordan is already providing special services to a considerable number of handicapped individuals through the different institutions specialising in rehabilitation, education and social work.

Despite all attempts carried out to upgrade the standard of ser-

vice in rehabilitation centres for the handicapped, the future of these centres as far as development is concerned cannot be foreseen, director of social department for the Queen Alia Welfare Fund, Mr. Abdullah Abu Ala, said at the symposium.

The four-day symposium will discuss six papers presented by a number of specialists in the field from both the private and public sectors as well as from the Royal Medical Services.

At the conclusion of her speech, Princess Basma expressed the hope that the results and recommendations of the symposium would contribute positively to the combined efforts of the private and public institutions operating in this field in order to provide the best services possible for Jordanian individuals.

Also attending the opening session were His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zeid the chief chamberlain, the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Information Peter Salah and high-ranking Jordanian officials.

## Jordan-Kuwait Bank shows strong growth

By Samir Sh. Ghawi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan Kuwait Bank (JKB) scored a noticeable growth in many items of its balance sheet as it stood on Dec. 31, 1983, compared to the same point in the previous year. Total assets for instance increased by JD 22.3 million (or 25.8 per cent) from JD 86.5 million posted in 1982 to JD 108.8 million in 1983.

Due to the bank's participation in three local syndications in 1983. The portfolio in this field amounted to JD 1.8 million.

Bills discounted rose from JD 19.9 million to JD 22.5 million and overdrafts soared by JD 7.9 million to JD 36.8 million. Other assets advanced to JD 809,258 from JD 497,158.

Off-balance sheet items declined reflecting market conditions in general. Letters of credit went down from JD 7.9 million to JD 5 million, letters of guarantee fell by JD 3.8 million to JD 18.5 million and acceptances and other obligations eased by JD 0.9 million to JD 16.9 million.

JKB's 7th annual report showed that earnings increased by 21 per cent to JD 9.4 million and expenditure rose by about 16.4 per cent resulting in a net profit of JD 2.3 million. This figure was down by JD 0.2 million on 1982 profits which amounted to JD 2.5 million calculated by the difference in the JD 8.6 million in earnings and JD 6.1 million in expenditure.

However, JKB maintained its 1982, 16 per cent cash dividend distribution for 1983 and allocated about JD 700,000 to various reserve items which stood at JD 3.5 million at the end of 1983 or about 70 per cent of the bank's

JKB's outstanding loans went up JD 1.6 million to JD 3.6 million in 1983. The increase was mainly

due to the bank's participation in three local syndications in 1983. The portfolio in this field amounted to JD 1.8 million.

JD 5 million capital. Other prominent items that appeared in JKB's 1983 financial statement were the following:

— Cash in hand and at banks amounted to JD 34.2 million (JD 26.1 million in 1982).

— Fixed assets after depreciation totalled JD 924,868 (JD 1.1 million in 1982).

— Cash collateral deposits amounted to JD 3.9 million (JD 3.5 million in 1982).

— Other income registered JD 711,760 (JD 398,332 in 1982).

The bank began introducing computer services on April 1, 1983 and this system will finally be operational by mid 1984.

The bank also continued its policy of upgrading the skills of its employees through general, specialised and comprehensive training courses conducted at its headquarters in Amman. About 280 employees (or 70 per cent of the bank's staff) joined these courses which focused on banking, financial and legal aspects in addition to other day-to-day work process.

JKB operates 12 branches (eight branches are in the Amman area). The bank was established on Oct. 25, 1976.

## Ajlouni: Conference will help to boost role of pharmacists

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A two-day pharmaceutical conference on "The Role of Pharmacists in Promoting Primary Health Care" was opened here Monday.

The conference, organised by the Jordanian Pharmacists Association, was opened by Minister of Health Kamel Ajlouni.

In his opening speech, Mr. Ajlouni stressed the importance of developing primary health care on a scientific basis and the role of pharmacists in building advanced health care in Jordan.

In his opening speech, Dr. Ajlouni said that it is time that work in the pharmacy field is viewed as a profession closely related to medicine. "It is nonsense to view medical advancement in isolation from pharmaceutical progress," he said.

"We believe in comprehensive medical care and its just distribution between the various fields," he added.

Dr. Ajlouni stressed that there "is a need to re-draw the distribution chart of medical officers, health centres and pharmaceutical services in both the public and private fields, so that we serve everyone throughout the breadth of the countryside."

Mr. Munther Salameh, the official spokesman of the conference, told the Jordan Times that the conference aims at raising the level of pharmacy work in Jordan and promoting scientific research. It also aims at raising the professional qualifications and awa-

reness of the pharmacists.

"The role of the pharmacist, should not be confined to helping patients but it should be extended to promoting the health care of the society as a whole," he said.

Research that is discussed at such conferences, he said, should also be used to contribute to the development of the pharmaceutical industry in order to produce a high quality of medicine and so help in curing and preventing disease.

Sets of Jordanian medical products were on display in the auditorium of the Professional Association Building, which is where the conference is being held, in a display of support for the local pharmaceutical industry.

During the two-day conference, 23 papers will be presented including 19 "original researches" by Jordanian pharmacists.

About 500 people turned up at the opening session, including 300 pharmacists and 200 university students from the Faculties of Pharmacy at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, which represented "a higher turn out" than expected according to the organisers.

During the opening session, speeches were delivered by the president of the Jordanian Pharmacists Association, Mr. Ghaleb Sabbarini, the president of the general practitioners section at the Federation of International Pharmacists (FIP), Mr. Joe Winters, and the chairman of the Arab Pharmacists Union, Mr. Fadel Al-Kheir from Syria.

The conditions affecting the pharmaceutical industry in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories was brought to the attention of the audience by speakers who pointed out the measures adopted by the Israeli authorities in trying to hamper the Arab pharmaceutical industry.

Mr. Mohammad Milhem, who represented the pharmacists in the Occupied Arab Territories, called for more support for the Palestinian pharmacists in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Talking to reporters after the opening session, Mr. Winters noted that it is the function of a pharmacist to explain to the people about the medication they provide.

"Such information is usually only provided by the industries themselves, which are mainly only interested in marketing their products," he said.

Mr. Winters explained that he is not against the industries but thinks that it is the role of the pharmacist to give objective information about the different medications.

Among other foreign personalities participating in the conference are J.M. Gras from the Spanish Pharmacists Union.



Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni (centre front) listens to one of the speakers at the pharmacy conference which Dr. Ajlouni inaugurated here Monday (Petra photo)

## Bashir Hospital to be incorporated into University of Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — It has been decided to change the status of Al Bashir Hospital into an educational hospital annexed to the University of Jordan, a report in Al Rai Arabic daily newspaper Monday said.

According to this decision, students at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Medicine will receive practical training there.

It has also been decided to confer on Dr. Mustafa Al Shunnaq the title of Assistant Clinical Professor at the University of Jordan while five other doctors were given the titles of clinical instructors. Al Rai added.

## Road building priorities discussed by ministers

AMMAN (Petra) — Priorities in the construction of Agricultural and village roads were discussed Monday in a meeting held at the Ministry of Public Works.

The meeting was chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar and attended by the Ministers of Public Works and Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, in addition to directors of public works departments in the various governorates and districts of Jordan.

Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem said that during an extensive meeting last month, JD 2 million was allocated for the construction and maintenance of roads for this year. Mr. Nijem added that a total of JD 350,000 had been carried forward from last year allocations for the same purpose.

He further added that a further allocations for top priority roads totalled JD 650,000, in addition to about JD 4.5 million for the general maintenance of roads thus bringing to JD 7.5 million the total amount to be spent on the construction of agricultural roads and the maintenance of the existing ones.

## Berchot's impressionist piano music holds rapt attention of RCC audience

By Anne Counsell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — True to form M. Erik Berchot performed superbly at a piano concert held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Sunday evening.

This shy Frenchman had the hypnotic attention of the audience as he played works by Schumann, Ravel, Debussy and Chopin with poetical clarity and technical perfection. Totally absorbed with his piano and the music, it seemed that M. Berchot was unaware of the presence of the audience until they applauded rapturously and demanded an encore.

The varied programme illustrated M. Berchot's versatility and skill which have deservedly won him numerous prizes in international competitions. The impressionist music of Debussy had an energy and passion in M. Berchot's dexterous hands that carried the listeners on a wave of their own interpretations and feelings.

Romantic quality

Whether dramatic, passionate or tender the music had an inherent romantic quality, a trademark of M. Berchot's playing.

"I feel that I am a romantic person," M. Berchot told the Jordan Times, "and this of course is projected out to the audience. However, each person has their own feelings and their own love story that may be evoked through music."

The individual interpretations of an audience are an important part of romantic music enabling the listener to react freely and subjectively, M. Berchot said.

M. Berchot began playing the piano at the age of six and studied

M. Berchot modestly explained that he initially entered these competitions to enable the public to get to know him and for the experience.

This is M. Berchot's second visit to Jordan, and he commented that Amman audiences are very receptive to his playing and that he is encouraged by the increased popularity of classical music here. Indeed, this was evident Monday when the appreciative crowd containing people of all ages warmly received M. Berchot.

Since his first visit to Jordan, for the European Community's Spring Festival last year, M. Berchot has given numerous concerts in France and toured Italy, Poland and Malta.

A four month tour of America is currently being planned to include a concert at the famous Carnegie Hall.

Classical music devotees here will be able to listen to M. Berchot Tuesday April 3 at the RCC when he will play works by Schumann and Liszt.

In addition there will be a Gala Piano Concert to be held at the Amra Hotel Wednesday April 4. Both concerts start at 8 p.m. and the proceeds will go to the Nurses Training Centre Society of Jerusalem.



Her Highness Princess Fahrelnissa Ze'aid (third from left) with the artist Hind Nasser shortly after having opened her 12-day exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre (Petra photo)

## Hind Nasser art exhibition opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Fahrelnissa Ze'aid Sunday inaugurated at the Royal Cultural Centre an exhibition by the artist Hind Nasser.

On display were 38 abstract paintings and plates representing the Jordanian environment, nature and the relationship between human beings and their various environment throughout the ages.

Also on display were two artistic plates made by Mrs. Nasser's two children, Noufa and Zeinab Nasser.

Attending the opening of the

12-day art exhibition were Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and his wife, Director of the Royal Cultural Centre Issam Arida and a number of members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps.



# Jordan Times

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## How real a change?

THE JULY general election in Israel is shaping up as an indicator of the mood of the people of Israel. For years, we in the Arab World have said there is no difference between Labour or Likud, that both parties are two sides of the same coin. But we see some novel signs of change within Israel, and the general election will be the best opportunity to see how far the change is based on reality.

The challenge to Likud bloc leader Yitzhak Shamir by former defence minister Ariel Sharon will probably turn into the Israeli equivalent of the Hart-Mondale Horror Show, with both men outbidding the other to prove their blindness and inhumanity in the face of the Palestinian tragedy. The leadership struggle in the Likud bloc will be a battle of rightist militarism.

The Labour Party, having averted a leadership struggle, will rally behind Shimon Peres and will try to win the election by drawing away from Likud many of the oriental Jews who backed Mr. Begin so strongly in the last two elections. Three issues seem ready to dominate the campaigning: the occupation of South Lebanon, the economy, and the prospects of peace with the Palestinians. On the Lebanon and Palestine issues, there are indications that the Labour Party — perhaps eyeing the Arab vote in Israel? — has started to develop a position that is substantively different than Likud's. Labour policies are not in themselves a recipe for instant peace. But if the Labour leadership senses that a majority of Israelis have despaired of the warrior policies of the past eight years, it may put forward a more conciliatory position on relations with the Arab peoples and states. If, as we are told, by many friends, there is a change taking place in Israeli society, we look to the election campaign and results to indicate the tone and extent of this change.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Common action urgent

KING HUSSEIN'S messages to Arab leaders manifest his keenness on consultation and co-ordination with his brothers on matters of national interest and on joint Arab Action. The King has always been keen on making positive and constructive initiatives whenever the Arab Nation was facing aggression or confronting difficult times. A deep look into the Arab situation and the developments in our region can show that speedy common action has now become urgent. Arab leaders are now called on to re-consider their countries' relations with the United States, the U.S.-Israeli alliance, Israel's settlement policies and its intentions of Judaizing Arab Jerusalem. It is unreasonable that the Arab Nation should be left to face all these issues without any common and serious action. The situation is very dangerous and our enemies are using Arab issues as political means or as "manipulative cards" for winning elections or fulfilling their gains. Therefore, the Arabs are called on to meet and consult one another on the action to be taken in view of the conspiracies they face.

### Al Dustour: Messages for unity

KING HUSSEIN'S keenness on reviving Arab solidarity and unifying Arab ranks prompted him to send messages to Arab leaders in the Gulf region urging them to take common political action in the face of the dangers and threats facing the nation. King Hussein realises the importance of Jordan's national role and so he called on the Arabs to transcend their differences and to unify their ranks. The King's call preceded the convening of Arab foreign ministers' meeting in Tunis to discuss an Arab summit because Jordan realises before other states the dimension of the threats and the dangers facing the Arabs, especially if they continue to remain divided and weak. Without Arab solidarity all our enemies will continue to have ambitions in our lands and will not hesitate to encroach on our rights and territory. Perhaps the current events in the Middle East region and the developments on the Arab scene will prompt the Arab leaders to meet and consider their position and study their problems. However, we in Jordan will maintain our steadfastness in the face of Zionist dangers and plots and we will remain faithful to our cause, and continue to seek mobilisation of Arab ranks and resources to help the nation achieve its goal.

### Sawt Al Shaab: For common Arab good

THESE DAYS the Arab region witnesses a flurry of activity and contacts among Arab leaders which indicates that they are maintaining their contacts and consultations and seeking common stands with regard to issues of national interest. Perhaps the most significant of these contacts were the messages of King Hussein to Arab leaders in the Gulf and North Africa which point out the need of an Arab summit meeting that will prove to the world our will to defend our rights and our territory.

It is because Jordan more than any other Arab state realises the dimensions of the dangers threatening the nation that King Hussein took the initiative to revive Arab solidarity. It is because that the Arabs are weak and divided that many of their rights have been lost, and our enemies' plans succeeded.

The past eight years have been lost in vain and have seen the departure of Egypt from Arab ranks, the Lebanese civil war and, Israel's invasion continually weakening Arab unity. Above all, we have witnessed Iran's drive to achieve its ambitions in Iraq and in the Gulf, and therefore it is continuing the war against us on the eastern flank of the Arab Nation.

The problems have been so many and so great that the Arabs were unable to maintain a minimum of Arab unanimity and common action. The continuation of this state of affairs and the lack of co-ordination among Arab states will certainly lead to more losses and will seriously threaten our national security and future.

King Hussein's message coincided with the Arab League's moves, to revive a call for an Arab summit to deal with all these issues. Let us hope that the King's messages will be met with favourable response so that the Arabs can work together for their common good.

# The holocaust that binds us

By Rami G. Khouri

I HAVE often been struck by how many ironic parallels there are in the difficult experiences of the Jewish and Palestinian people. The greatest irony of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is that these two people fighting for the same piece of land have nearly identical histories and experiences, and have responded with nearly identical struggles for national self-expression and ultimate freedom.

In 1981, a distinguished commission of American Jews, headed by former United States Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg, was established to review the actions of American Jews during the years of the holocaust in Europe. After several years of work, the commission released its findings in draft form last week, accompanied by two articles on the matter by Mr. Goldberg and fellow commission member Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg. I have read the articles with great interest, for I find it impossible to separate the experiences of the Jews from those of the Palestinians.

The summary of the findings is that American Jews certainly did know of the suffering of the Jews of Europe under the Nazis in the years before World War II, and the facts of the holocaust, before and during the war, were conveyed in detail to the leaders of the United States, Great Britain and other Western powers who were in a position to do something. But the leaders of the West did not do very much about the genocide of European Jews. Even in the closing months of the war, when the tide had turned against the Nazis, the leaders of the United States and Great

Britain refused to do things that could have saved tens, or hundreds, of thousands of Jews, such as bombing the concentration camps or the railway lines that led to them. Messrs. Goldberg and Hertzberg conclude: "Contemplation of the horror of the 1940s, together with what has followed in recent years in other places and in other cultures, leads us to one inescapable conclusion: No matter how able the leaders of a small people may be in calling attention to its danger, there has to be someone out there willing to listen, who has the power to act. The human tragedy of the 20th Century, and in those before it, is that moral altruism is rare among the wielders of power."

So there it is. In the most precise manner of both Americans and Jews, a commission of the highest standing confirms that the free world knew of what was happening to the Jews of Europe in the 1930s and 1940s, but did not do enough about it. The charge that has been made repeatedly — the nightmare of conscience that has haunted the West for years — has been confirmed in all its ugliness. And how should the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, relate to it, and learn from it?

This is difficult territory, uncharted and perhaps even dangerous for the soul and the mind. I think it is vital that we, as Palestinians, Arabs, humans, deal with the Jewish experience of the holocaust, for it is central to our own challenges and problems as nation-states, trying to make it from one decade to another, over 40 years after the holocaust.

The first thing we have to

deal with is that the Palestinian problem — the statelessness, political disenfranchisement, cultural denial and physical dispersal of the Palestinians — certainly did not start with the holocaust. The Jewish assault on the land of Palestine was conceived in the minds of a few European Jews in the closing decades of the 19th Century. It gained political force and international support in the early decades of the 20th Century, well before Hitler, and it only reached its culmination in the 1940s. The Zionist-Palestinian conflict predates the holocaust by at least 50 years, a full half a century, so we cannot explain away the Palestinian problem today as a result of the Jewish people's frantic desire to escape the horrors of genocide experienced under the Nazis.

The second point we need to deal with is the intensity and scope of the genocide against the Jews. By any standard, the holocaust was awesome in its horror, incalculable in its inhumanity, and terrifying in both its proportion and its design. It is an experience that can never be adequately fathomed. But it happened, and it happened under the noses of the rest of the world that knew about its full extent, as we are reminded again by the findings of the American Jewish Commission. Certainly, we cannot compare the Jewish holocaust with the suffering of the Palestinian people, because the nature of the suffering has been different, the sheer volume of death has been on a different scale.

The third point, therefore, that we have to deal with in the most formidable manner that our psyche and soul allow —

even command — is the relationship between the separate sufferings of these two people. For in the end, the culmination of the assault on the Jews in Europe provided the impetus for the zenith of Palestinian national catastrophe. The enormity of the devastation that both people have suffered is the experience of Siamese twins, organically bound to one another at birth and therefore destined to live or die together.

There cannot be life for one and death for another. There cannot be salvation and peace for one, but destruction and chaos for the other. There cannot be national restitution for one, and national dissolution for the other. One twin cannot snatch life for itself at the cost of the other twin's death. This is the ultimate reality that defines the fate of Jews and Palestinians, and it can only be activated when the mutual suffering and psychological torment of both people is fully appreciated. That is a process that can only take place simultaneously, for the awful fact of recent history is that the cardinal, consistent principle that defines the destruction and suffering wrought by Palestinians and Jews on each other is the principle of simultaneity. Jewish hope has been built on Palestinian hopelessness. Palestinian revenge and resistance come at the expense of Israeli lives. The cheers of one people echo to the moans of the other. The life of one twin comes at the expense of the other's desire to live as well.

I do not wish to say only that Jews have suffered more than us, and therefore we should bow to their difficult historical

experience and acquiesce in the status quo of an Israeli state that lives and a Palestinian nation that aspires to reconstitute itself and live as a similar national organism. Nor do I say that we should discount the world's obsession with the holocaust as a morbid reflection of the political influence of the Jews of the West. I say, rather, that we have to arouse the conscience of the world — and first of all of the world's Jews — to consider the full dimensions of the holocaust, and to assess dispassionately the full ramifications of the human suffering that was sparked off by the holocaust. We need to push the world's obsession with the holocaust to its logical conclusion, by demanding that stunned consciences everywhere make that final effort to deal also with the suffering of the twin brother of the Jews.

There is no force in the world that will ever convince me that the holocaust was an exaggerated incident. But in the same manner, there is no force in the world that will ever allow me to accept the present status of the Palestinians as an inevitability forever burdened by the memory of the holocaust.

The holocaust, in its full dimensions, haunts me as much as it haunts American Jews and Israelis. It hurts me in a different manner, to be sure, than it hurt the millions of Jews who died; it is qualitatively and quantitatively different to kill six million Jews and to try to destroy the psyche of four million Palestinians. The nature of the suffering is different. It is different, it is disproportionate, it is morally impossible to equate as one.

But it remains the suffering of twins who have had to deal with different ailments caused by the same flaw — the flaw of statelessness, dispersal, a culture savaged, a nation dismembered, an identity denied, an ethos rebuked, and a human desire to be free that is ignored by the wielders of power who have overlooked the dangers facing small people since the beginning of time.

And that is all we are in the end: small people. A small nation of Israelis. A small nation of Palestinians. But we have both shown that we share a will to live that is as large and as ferocious as that of any big nation. We have fought each other and other nations, incessantly trying to prove that we are humans who wish only to live in freedom and dignity.

We shall do so, one day, but only when we both can fathom the nature and extent of the suffering of the other, and only when we can appreciate the flow of responsibility that binds us together in the infliction of pain on the other. For American Jews to assess again and again the details of the holocaust is an inevitable part of this process. For Palestinians and other Arabs to come to grips with the role of the holocaust in the sweep of our shared historical tragedy with Jews is another. Where, I therefore ask, is the Jew or the Israeli who can take that last critical step and ask what has the holocaust done to me, a Palestinian? Where is the Jew or Israeli who would dare to see the holocaust as the key that unlocks the door that leads him, at least, to the home of his twin brother?

## Mozambican government steps up efforts to win over rebels

By Iain Christie  
 Reuters

MAPUTO — Mozambique has stepped up a campaign to get anti-government rebels to surrender following the signing of a non-aggression pact with South Africa.

For more than a week, state radio has been broadcasting government appeals to guerrillas of the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) to lay down arms, telling them they were doomed without South African support.

Under the Nkomati Accord, signed by Mozambican President Samora Machel and South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha

on March 16th, Maputo and Pretoria agreed not to allow their territory to be used for subversion against the other.

Since independence from Portugal nine years ago, Mozambique has been plagued by sabotage attacks which the government has blamed on the MNR, a shadowy movement Maputo said was supported by South Africa.

For its part, South Africa has accused Mozambique of harbouring guerrillas of the African National Congress (ANC), the main black nationalist movement fighting white rule in the republic.

Before the peace treaty, the first of its kind between Pretoria and a black-ruled state, President Mac-

hel pledged that no harm would come to any rebel surrendering with his weapons.

Authorities have since stepped up efforts to get the message across to the bush fighters responsible for attacks on mainly economic targets. Travellers arriving in Maputo from country districts said pamphlets promising amnesty to surrendering rebels were being air-dropped in areas where they operated.

Since Maputo's dialogue with white-led South Africa, the Mozambican press and radio has given massive coverage to the talks and joint statements at the end of meetings in Maputo, Pretoria and Cape Town, hinting the writing

was on the wall for the MNR.

A week after the Nkomati Accord, named after a river where the treaty was signed, Mozambique army headquarters said scores of MNR rebels had surrendered in the northern Zambezia province bordering Malawi.

Large-scale operations from the MNR in the western provinces of Manica and Tete have officially been reported since.

At a public meeting last weekend, Manica provincial governor Colonel Manuel Antonio said the peace pact had "cut the ground under the feet" of MNR insurgents.

The latest calls to guerrillas to

surrender have been made three months after Machel's amnesty offer when he also said an army offensive last year had netted 3,500 "armed bandits".

In an editorial comment Friday, radio Mozambique dwelt at length on the effects of the Nkomati Accord as well as the army's anti-rebel operations.

It said there had been a pattern of MNR men surrendering since the army's offensive and that the Nkomati Accord had made the rebels' situation "immeasurably worse" by removing a vital source of arms and training facilities.

The radio said the MNR also faced a communications bre-

akdown, but acknowledged that the rebels had a "considerable quantity of arms and ammunition hidden in the bush."

Informed sources here believe the arms caches could keep the MNR machine alive for months, but the radio questioned the rebels' will to continue fighting. It said surrendering guerrillas were giving vital information to the army, enabling it to locate and destroy many MNR bases.

Despite the appeals, a report in the daily Noticias that at least 14,000 people had fled recently from MNR action in Manica province to Tete, illustrated the war is not yet over.



## New York makes contenders lose sense

By David Nagy  
 Reuters

WASHINGTON — Gouging each other on issues of war, peace and personal character, Walter Mondale and Gary Hart view on Tuesday for the biggest prize yet offered in the 1984 Democratic presidential nomination race.

The New York Democratic primary, controlling 13 per cent of all delegates needed for nomination, falls close to half way in a campaign that has seen the lead swing from ex-Vice President Mondale to Colorado Senator Hart and back.

Late polls indicate another cliff-hanger — and perhaps yet another shift in momentum — may be shaping up in New York, the second most populous U.S. state after California.

Daily surveys by ABC News and the Washington Post showed Mr. Mondale's lead over Mr. Hart had shrunk from 44 per cent against 32 per cent to 38-33 in the past few days, with black rights leader Jesse Jackson rising from

15 to 19 per cent.

The trends suggest Mr. Mondale may be losing the most from a bitter war of words in which he has ridiculed Sen. Hart as a naive, shallow candidate of "insel and hair spray" and Sen. Hart has said his rival would embroil the country in a Central American war.

Nomination races always involve spirited fighting that can be laughed off later. George Bush, scoffed at Ronald Reagan's "voodoo economics" in the 1980 Republican campaign but still became his vice president. But the Hart-Mondale clash is starting to worry Democratic Party leaders.

They have fresh and bleak memories of the raucous fight between Sen. Edward Kennedy and then-President Jimmy Carter in the 1980 nomination contest, which tore the party apart and set Mr. Carter up for a drubbing by Mr. Reagan in the general election.

In New York, Mr. Mondale stepped up the attacks that helped him score comeback wins in Illinois and elsewhere, laughing at

the 47-year-old senator's claim to have exciting new ideas and calling him far too inexperienced for the White House.

In a state where Jews, trade-unionists and blacks form major voting blocs, the former Vice President has accused Sen. Hart of being only a lukewarm supporter of Israel. He also noted that Sen. Hart opposed government financial aid for the Chrysler car-making firm and alleged he was late in supporting the nuclear freeze campaign and has a weak record on civil rights.

Sen. Hart struck back by raising a war-scare issue that enraged Mr. Mondale and led the two to an angry exchange of words.

Recalling that Mr. Mondale was slow to oppose the U.S. involvement in Vietnam, the senator asserts his rival's views on using U.S. military power are the same as Mr. Reagan's.

If Mr. Mondale became president, Sen. Hart told one audience, "I am absolutely convinced this decade will see a rather large loss of American lives" on Latin

American battlegrounds.

Sen. Hart spread this attack with a television commercial that shows a bomb-fuse burning while a narrator says: "Remember Vietnam?... Mondale agreed with Reagan and said he too would leave some of our troops (in Honduras) as bargaining chips."

"Our sons as bargaining chips — will we never learn?"

Glaring at Sen. Hart during a recent debate, Mr. Mondale snapped: "Why do you run those ads that suggest I'm out trying to kill kids when you know better? You ought to pull those ads down."

Glaring back, Sen. Hart retorted: "Why have you questioned my commitment to arms control and civil rights when you know I have just as much commitment to those two as you do?"

The battle has rolled on with Mr. Mondale repeating his attacks and stressing his own experience, and Sen. Hart countering "those experienced at making the wrong decisions can't be relied upon to make the right decision in a crisis."

## Palestinians Mr. Hart?

By Dana Adams Schmidt

WASHINGTON — The uniform pro-Israeli declarations by the leading Democratic Party contenders for presidential nomination tend to provoke yawns. But one candidate, Senator Gary Hart, does stir special interest because he also seeks, with Kennedyesque eloquence, to evoke something "new" in his thinking on social, economic and international issues. It is in analyzing that thought that some observers reach the conclusion that he has the potential also for "new" thinking on the Middle East.

Mr. Hart, 47, tends to appeal especially to young professionals, and even younger voters, known as the Vietnam generation. He challenges their ingrained cynicism with some new idealism.

James Reston of *The New York Times*, wrote recently, "that flutter you hear these days is not only the approach of the vernal equinox, but the sound of young university people beginning to wake up and shout for Gary Hart after a long political sleep."

He says, "It is clear that Mr. Hart means to make foreign policy the centre of his attack on Ronald Reagan, and considering Mr. Reagan's record the chances are that this may be a winning strategy."

While addressing the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, Mr. Hart appealed for jobs and peace; for talks with the Soviet leaders and reciprocity with Moscow, reliability with the Western allies, and restraint and reconciliation with the agonies of the hungry majority of the human race in Africa, Latin America, and Asia.

"Restraint," Mr. Hart said, "means sending troops only as a last resort, not the first. It means using force selectively, not automatically."

So, let's look at some of the things Gary Hart seems to mean: About Israel he is very warm and perhaps incomplete. He told the young Jewish division of the United Jewish Appeal in Chicago on May 12 last year that "as one

who remembers Israel's emergence from the darkness of World War II, I know why support for Israel is morally right. It was right in 1948. It is right today. And it will always be right." That, he says, is why he opposes AWACS for Saudi Arabia and F-16s and Hawk missiles for Jordan. So much for Israel.

On Nov. 17 at Georgetown University, he said he was there to propose a new foreign policy "to put the fire of idealism back into our political process and show that we care about the world around us."

This, he said, meant "effective defence, not the most expensive... reverse the dangerous and unnecessary arms race."

On the Arabian Gulf, he said that the United States should be "looking for international co-operation to maintain peace through the Strait of Hormuz, and challenge other oil-importing nations to prepare to protect their own access to oil supplies rather than rely solely on our rapid deployment force." Truly a new thought about defence in the Gulf.

Regarding the Third World he said, "We must be willing to share our technology with Third World countries and give them every chance to develop economically. The consequence of not doing so is the violence of revolution."

He warned that Americans have not always aligned themselves with the forces of democracy in the Third World, and that the justice and democracy the United States believes in must be applied when dealing with the people of the Third World.

To these noble thoughts one might add the question, "Yes, and are people of Palestine not part of the Third World? In all your eloquence you have never addressed the suffering and rights of the people of Palestine."

As he delves more deeply into foreign affairs, Mr. Hart may discover that the Palestinians who lived in Palestine for a long time before the Israelis arrived are also experiencing the "agonies of the hungry majority." — *The Middle East Times, Nicosia.*



**By Kevin Cooney**  
*Reader*

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## Connors beats Kriek in final

BOCA RATON, Florida (R) — Despite a turned ankle, top-seeded Jimmy Connors managed a 7-5, 6-4 victory over seventh-seeded Johan Kriek in the final of a \$265,000 men's Grand Prix tennis tournament here Sunday.

"A sore foot is nothing new to me," said Connors, who scored his 103rd career tournament victory and collected \$50,000. "I've had a bone spur for a long time and it usually bothers me a little on hard courts."

Kriek, a former South African who now has U.S. citizenship, said Connors was "just too mentally tough at the right time and if he

had anything wrong with his feet, I'd like to run like that with a broken foot."

He was referring to the limp Connors had at times during afternoon play and then late in the first set when he turned an ankle.

"When I turned the ankle it was because by shoes weren't strong enough and I called for the referee only to alien the trainer in case it

happened again," Connors said. Connors did not take the three-minute injury time out allowed and admitted his error-filled match, during which he remained on the baseline most of the time, "may not have been the most attractive in the world, but it got the job done."

In the ninth game he shouted in vain to have a linesman removed because of disputed calls, but broke Kriek's service anyway and held the 10th for the match.

Mark Edmonson of Australia and Sherwood Stewart of the U.S. beat Nduka Odizor of Nigeria and David Dowlen of the U.S. 4-6, 6-1, 6-4 in the doubles final.

## Mandlikova, Sukova clash in Boston final

BOSTON (R) — Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia blasted service returns and volleys in sweeping to a 6-1, 6-2 semifinal triumph over American Kathy Jordan in a \$150,000 women's tennis tournament here Sunday night.

Second-seeded Mandlikova will meet fellow Czechoslovak Helena Sukova in the final.

In an earlier semi-final match, Sukova used a potent serve and forehand to defeat unseeded Beth Herr of the United States 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

Mandlikova jumped on a series of second serve efforts by the third-seeded Jordan to score service breaks in the third and fifth games. Her deep groundstrokes and lobbed off Jordan's net rushes and provided winning opportunities as Mandlikova proved perfect in holding service.

Mandlikova launched alternate service returns and lobbed to capture the third and seventh games of the second set and the right to face Sukova in the final.

Sukova, seeded sixth, dominated the opening set, producing breaks in the first and seventh games while giving up just two service points.

But in the second set Herr, 19, hit a pair of cross-court forehand winners from 30-all in a critical eighth game service break and eventually sent the match into a third set.

The tall and agile Sukova, also 19, allowed Herr only a single service point in a decisive fifth game break. Sukova rifled an unreturnable ground stroke to the far corner and completed the break by charging up to a drop shot and blasting it to the sideline.

## Andretti wins Long Beach race

LONG BEACH, California (AP) — Italian-born Mario Andretti, his car running without a hitch, won the \$550,000 Toyota Grand Prix of Long Beach Sunday.

Andretti finished 63.2 seconds ahead of Australian driver Geoff Brabham's Kraco-sponsored March 84C.

A lap behind were 1983 Indy 500 winner Tom Sneva, with his best effort ever on a road course in a new March, while English Indy-car rookie Jim Crawford was right behind in a Theodore.

Two-time world champion Emerson Fittipaldi of Brazil, coming off a two-year retirement, was fifth in his first Indy-car drive, two laps behind.

The 44-year-old Andretti, who won this race in 1977 when it was still a Formula One event, led from start to finish in the streets of downtown Long Beach.

Andretti, the 1969 Indianapolis 500 winner and 1978 Formula one

world champion, lapped the field before the 300-kilometre (187.04-mile) race was half over.

After running behind in the early going, Andretti drove a pacer race the rest of the way. His car is owned by actor Paul Newman and Chicago businessman Carl Haas.

He averaged 82.898 mph (133.407 kph) in the race which lasted just over two hours, 15 minutes.

The victory was the 37th of Andretti's Indy-car career.

It was a race of attrition over the narrow, demanding circuit that twists and turns between the downtown buildings and pictures que Long Beach harbour. Just 11 of the 28 starters were running at the end of the 112 lap opener of the 1984 Indy-car World Series.

Among the dropouts were Italian drivers Teo Fabi and Bruno Giacomelli, both succumbing to engine problems. Fabi was running second when his car quit on lap 52.

## Rummenigge to sign Inter Milan contract

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — West German soccer captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge will sign the contract taking him to Italy's Inter Milan next season in a Munich hotel on Thursday, his present club Bayern Munich said Monday.

Rummenigge, 28, will become the second most expensive player in soccer history when he signs his three-year contract for a transfer fee of 10 million marks (\$3.85 million) plus 1.4 million marks (\$540,000) value added tax.

The world's expensive player is Argentine Diego Maradona who cost Spain's Barcelona around \$7 million.

The contract will be signed in Munich's Bayerischer Hof Hotel. Rummenigge, twice European Footballer of the Year and leading scorer in West Germany with 20 goals this season, moves to Italy on July 1.

He was in Milan for two days last week for medical tests.

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## Two title bouts in Venezuela suspended

CARACAS (R) — Two title fights scheduled for Saturday for the World Boxing Association (WBA) featherweight and junior-flyweight championships have been suspended, promoter Rafito Cedeño said Monday.

Junior-flyweight title-holder Lupe Madera of Mexico was due to face the Dominican Republic's Francisco Quiroz Immaracalbo and featherweight champion Eusebio Pedroza of Panama was to fight Angel Levy mayor of Venezuela on the same day.

Cedeño said the two fights would now take place at different venues on different dates, probably in May.

The postponement was decided at a WBA executive committee meeting in Las Vegas on Friday after Pedroza's representatives questioned the validity of a tender in which Cedeño was given the management of the fights.

Cedeño said the WBA committee recognised the validity of the tenders but ruled to postpone the two bouts anyway.

## Tottenham manager to resign at end of season

LONDON (R) — Keith Burkinshaw is to resign as manager of English first division club Tottenham at the end of the season, the club's directors announced Monday.

Burkinshaw, who has been manager of the London club since 1976, steered Tottenham to Football Association (F.A.) Cup triumphs in 1981 and 1982 but frequently this season has been critical of his players who have failed to achieve a level of consistency.

A statement issued by the directors said Burkinshaw had served the club with "loyalty and distinction" and added: "He has now indicated to the directors that he wishes to relinquish his position as manager with effect from the end of the current season and the directors have agreed to accept his resignation."

## Olympic officials learn lessons from Sarajevo

By Norm Clarke

LOS ANGELES, California — New wrinkles in High Technology, including an exotic feature called the "electronic mail box" and more intensive security will be among the main differences between the Winter Olympics and the Summer Games.

After a month of evaluating data gathered at Sarajevo, the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC) has a small army of staffers working on lessons learned at the 14th Winter Games.

Aided by "extremely co-operative" Yugoslav Olympic and government officials, a 25-member committee delegation returned with a lengthy list of problem areas that arose in Sarajevo.

"There were great similarities in problems, even though it was a different Olympics, a different country," said Ed Best, the committee's director of security.

Some of the problems experienced at Sarajevo, according to organising officials:

— About 50 per cent of the credentials had to be reworked because of typographical errors, team personnel changes, and translation difficulties.

— Delays at many event sites because of single-file processing through sometimes-fickly metal detectors.

— Lapses in security towards the end of the games.

— Lack of programmes and event information for spectators.

— Large blocs of seats went unused by no-show Olympic officials.

Because the Summer Olympics will be scattered over 4,500 square miles (11,700 sq kms) of Southern California, organising committee officials hope the massive use of high technology will offset the geographical problems.

Many other issues will make it more complicated for Los Angeles to match the smooth, well-controlled operation in Sarajevo, said Peter V. Ueberroth, committee president.

"Very little about Sarajevo compares to Los Angeles. It was one-tenth the size of the Olympic Summer Games," he said.

The first communist country to stage the Winter Olympics, Yugoslavia had the advantage of greater control over the event.

By banning residents from driving cars in the downtown area during the games, "their transportation problems were non-existent," Ueberroth added.

"We're not in a position to do that," said Phil Brubaker, who is in charge of village operations.

"Our largest challenge will be in terms of transportation and volume of athletes and spectators," said Brubaker. "We'll have to work around the daily commutation of all the workers in the southland. We're taking steps in that direction regarding a holiday change and work hour scheduling."

"We're asking people to do it on a volunteer basis," he said. Meeting the needs of the athletes will be a mammoth job in Los Angeles.

In Sarajevo, about 2,500 meals were served at the Olympic village on the busiest day, Brubaker said.

"We'll have 10,000-12,000 residents in our villages," he said. Two university campuses will be used as the main villages, with a small satellite village in Santa Barbara.

"Each of our main villages will be serving over 6,000 meals per day. In terms of food challenges, we'll have more volume and the availability of food is better," said Brubaker.

"We'll have more fresh food coming in," he said. Security remains the No. 1 concern, though, and best came away from Sarajevo impressed with the Yugoslav operation.

"Overall it was well planned and well executed," he said. But, he said, "I don't think we saw anything that was a sharp awakening

for us on any issues."

Several security measures used by the Yugoslavs were rejected long ago by the Los Angeles committee, he said.

One of them, he said, was the use of metal detectors because "they were jamming the crowds up dramatically." The policy had a "negative security aspect to it. I saw people getting almost panicky in certain instances."

The magnetometers won't be used to screen the public in Los Angeles "unless we have a specific threat," he said.

In some cases, tinfoil candy wrappings set off the metal detectors, causing more delays.

Near the end of the Winter Games, there were several cases of non-accredited persons slipping past security at competition sites and the press centre.

Overall, the Yugoslavs "took a low profile. Ours won't be quite that low," said Best.

Computers will play a role in speeding communications in all aspects.

For the first time, athletes will be able to have access to computers, making the games "more manageable," said Mike Mount, the committee's technology head.

In the past the basic problem was that many athletes were on the move so much, they were incommunicado much of the time, said Mount.

With the introduction of the computerised electronic message service, we'll provide a mailbox inside a computer and everyone can leave a message, no matter where they will be. "More than 500 of the computers will be distributed at the competition sites and some hotels for use by the Olympic family. — AP

## Dutch champion 'critical' after motorcycle crash

GRONINGEN, Netherlands (R) — Dutch champion Jack Middeldburg was in a critical condition Monday, a Groningen University hospital spokesman said, following his crash Sunday in a 500cc motorcycle race near here.

Middeldburg, 31 who won the British Grand Prix at Silverstone in 1981, crashed while in second place after completing the opening lap of this season's first national championship event. He was hit by following machines and three other riders fell but none were badly hurt.

The spokesman refused to give details of Middeldburg's injuries, but the Dutch news agency ANP has reported that Middeldburg sustained brain damage.

## Injury blow for Hamburg

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — European soccer champions Hamburg Monday suffered a serious blow to their hopes of taking their third successive West German title when sweeper Holger Hieronymus was ruled out for the rest of the season through injury.

Team doctors said Hieronymus, 24, who has been capped three times for West Germany, would undergo a knee operation Tuesday.

Hieronymus was injured in the shock 3-2 home defeat by Waldhof Mannheim on Saturday, which badly dented Hamburg's title chances.

## INVITATION FOR TENDER No. 17/84

ALIA/ THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINE invites local and foreign companies registered as class "A" general contractors in Mechanical and Electrical Works, to the Tender No. 17/84 which includes implementation of out side services for:

- HIGH VOLTAGE POWER
  - POTABLE WATER LINES
  - SANITARY SEWER LINES
  - COMMUNICATIONS
- These works are done at Alia Airport Hotel project-Queen Alia Int. Airport.
- Interested companies can obtain the Tender documents from the Tenders Secretary's office located at 11th floor of Housing Bank Commercial Centre - Shmeisani against a non-refundable fee of (100) hundred Jordan dinars.

Closing date of tender submission will be 12 o'clock on Sunday 15th APRIL 1984.

SECRETARY TENDERS COMMITTEE ALIA (R/J/A)

### ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PREQUALIFICATION NATIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL (NPC) Energy Conservation Study

The National Planning Council of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan wishes to contract the services of a specialized consulting firm to carry out a study on Energy Conservation in Industry in Jordan, covering the following major industries:

- (a) Oil refining
- (b) Fertilizer
- (c) Phosphate mining
- (d) Potash
- (e) Cement
- (f) Steel
- (g) Ceramics and brick
- (h) Power stations

The Consulting firm shall:

1. Review the available data related to energy consumption.
2. Identify and evaluate industries with energy saving potential.
3. Propose necessary conservation measures.
4. Prepare detailed designs and tender documents for the approved measures.
5. Identify training needs in energy conservation.

Interested firms or a group of firms can send their prequalification documents which shall contain, but not necessarily limited to, specific experience in the field of the study, location of prior related jobs conducted by the firm; their size and estimated cost, information on size and qualifications of professional staff who will be involved in this study and the financial status of the firm. Please note that any documents which have already been submitted to the NPC will not be considered.

This study will be financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

Prequalification documents have to be submitted not later than 12:00 o'clock (noon) on Tuesday 15 May, 1984 to the following address:

President National Planning Council  
Energy Conservation Study  
P.O. Box 555 Amman, Jordan.

### WANTED FULL TIME EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

A large private company requires the services of a qualified Executive Secretary. Candidates should have a good command of English, office work, typing English and Arabic and should be active and presentable.

Please send resume to P.O. Box 9928, Amman, Jordan. Or call tel. no: 671279 for an appointment.

هاتف المكتب الرئيسي لمؤسسة عالية  
التليفاني ٧٦٨٧٢  
الحجز ٧٦٨٣١

ALIA HEAD OFFICE DEPTS.  
SHMEISANI 672872  
RESERVATIONS 678321



### MAID WANTED

A small family is seeking a female maid, to work at its residence. Age between 35-40 years.

Accommodation is provided.  
Please call: 27207

### TIME

FALKLANDS REVISITED: Soviets offered to help Argentina (Haig memoirs)  
A SOVIET FISH FOR THE INVINCIBLE? (Haig memoirs)  
MITTERRAND EN AMERIQUE (Smiles, pigs and champagne)  
COMMUNITY PROPERTY: The big debate (Europe struggles with money problems)  
A VOTE FOR OZAL (Turkish prime minister strengthened by election returns)  
FRANCE'S STRONG LADY (Profile of Marie-France Garaud)

### FRENCH CULTURAL CENTRE

Tel: 37009 - 36445

Registration is now open at the French Cultural Centre for the following courses:

- 1- French Language Classes (All levels)  
Price per 3-month course, JD 25.
- 2- Arabic Language Classes  
Price per 3-month course, JD 37.
- 3- Silk-Painting Classes  
Price per 3-month course, JD 48.
- 4- Exercise Classes for Ladies  
Price per 3-month course, JD 20.
- 5- Music Courses (piano, violin, choral, flute...)

(For more information, please contact the library of the centre).



Cinema Tel: 677420  
**CONCORD**  
THE NIGHT OF  
FATIMA'S  
ARREST  
(Colour)  
"Arabic film"

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00  
p.m. Additional performances:  
Fridays and Sundays at 10:30  
p.m. Car park available.

Cinema  
**AL-HUSSEIN**  
Tel: 22117

**THE AVOCATO**  
(Colour)  
"Arabic film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**RAINBOW**  
Tel: 25155

**BEAR ISLAND**  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30

Cinema  
**ZAHARAN**  
Tel: 23171

**STUDYING SUBJECT**  
(Colour)  
"Italian film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**BASMAN**  
Tel: 30128

**STRUGGLE AND  
ARMS**  
(Colour)  
"Indian film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**PALESTINE**  
Tel: 22117

**BRUCE LEE  
THE DRAGON  
HERO**  
(Colour)  
"Karate"

**THE MIGHTY  
KADAR**  
(Colour)  
"Indo film"

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema  
**RAGHADAN**  
Tel: 22198

**IN QUILAAB**  
(Colour)  
"Indian film"

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8



## New Saudi budget shows \$13b deficit

RIYADH (OPECNA) — The 1984-85 Saudi budget approved Sunday by King Fahd shows a deficit of \$13.14 billion which will be offset from general reserves.

Total revenues are estimated at \$61.14 billion against expenditure of \$74.28 billion.

In comparison with the expenditure figure in the previous budget, appropriations in the new budget have increased by \$9.9 billion.

Actual expenditure in last year's budget was \$63.52 billion. Forecasts suggest that real non-oil Gross Domestic Product (GDP) seven per cent by the end of the budget year, money supply will rise by 14 per cent and imports will go up by five per cent in view of the expected rise in government spending.

King Fahd said the new budget showed Saudi Arabia had entered an era where it could diversify its economy by exporting industrial products, and he expressed the hope that the international market would welcome the kingdom's entry into this field.

He said although competition did exist and there was also "a sort of unwillingness" on the part of some countries to purchase Saudi products, there was no doubt that the kingdom's output, particularly in oil and petrochemicals, would continue to remain "indispensable" for world consumption.

King Fahd said many countries would not be able to compete with the kingdom in terms of certain industrial products, especially those related to oil.

He said Saudi Arabia had started to explore metals on a "grand scale" to diversify its income because oil was both depletable and liable to price fluctuations.

The king said agricultural production was expected to reach 1.3 million tons this year.

He said there were 13,900 schools, 60 colleges and seven universities in the country and the number of enrolled school and university students stood at 1.8 million and 75,000 respectively.

According to the central department of statistics, the non-oil GDP grew in real terms by five per cent in the last fiscal year, mainly due to the completion of major development projects which helped stabilise the economy.

The share of the private sector and total real GDP grew from 25 per cent 10 years ago to more than 32 per cent last year, evidence on the increasing contribution being made by the private sector to the kingdom's economy.

### Banking sector registers growth

Similarly, money supply last year rose by three per cent and commercial bank credit to the private sector by 18 per cent.

The assets and deposits of the banks grew by 3.8 and 5.3 per cent respectively, reflecting the strength of the banking sector and its ability to expand.

The trade surplus is estimated at \$9.95 billion and total imports at \$37.41 billion, a fall of 5.6 per cent over 1982-83.

Major areas of expenditure this year are: Education (\$8.7 billion against \$7.05 billion last year), social development (\$5.16 billion against \$4.04 billion), infrastructure (\$2.8 billion against \$2.68 billion), municipal services (\$4.98 billion against \$3.18 billion), transport and communications (\$6.75 billion against \$6.34 billion), economic resources (\$5.1 billion against \$4.68 billion), domestic subsidies (\$3 billion) and specialised lending institutions (\$4.57 billion).

## Reuters announces 50% profit increase

LONDON (R) — Reuters, the world news organisation, Monday announced that group profits before tax rose by 50 per cent in 1983, according to preliminary unaudited results.

An announcement said pre-tax profits rose to £55.25 million (\$79.56 million) in 1983 from £36.73 million (\$59.50 million) in 1982.

Sales rose by 35 per cent to £242.63 million (\$349.38 million) from £179.91 million (\$291.45 million) in 1982.

The company said the Reuters board had recommended a final dividend of £40 (\$57.60) per £1 of issued capital, making a total of £80 (\$115.20) for 1983 compared with £60 (\$97.20) in 1982.

Profit after tax, but before an extraordinary charge, was £31.31 million (\$45.08 million) in 1983 compared with £33.39 million (\$54.09 million) in 1982.

This reflected the effect of the reductions in capital allowances announced in the recent British budget.

Had the changes in capital allowances applied when the 1982 results were announced, the after-tax profit for that year would have been £20.29 million (\$32.86 million), the announcement said.

In addition to the 1983 charge, deferred tax totalling £19.40 million (\$27.93 million) had been provided in respect of earlier years as an extraordinary charge, it said.

## UAE to encourage more light industries

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — Industry and Finance Minister Hamdan bin Rashid Al Maktoum said here at the weekend that the government is to encourage the setting up of more light industries in the United Arab Emirates.

He said the policy would operate in collaboration with other Gulf states to avoid duplication.

The minister pointed out that the recently established Emirates Industrial Bank would work out the "appropriate base" for future industries and contribute to their financing. It would also contribute to existing industrial projects.

Meanwhile, UAE minister of state for finance and industry Mr. Ahmad Al Tayyar held a meeting here at the weekend with directors of the country's cement factories to discuss the current state of the industry and marketing problems.

Mr. Al Tayyar said cement was the UAE's second largest industry after oil, and locally produced cement had reduced the costs of economic development by 20 per cent at both private and public levels.

He said the country was capable of exporting 5.5 million tons of cement annually, in addition to 2.5 million tons for the local market, as a result of expansion under the government's development plans.

He added that the UAE's cement industry had developed rapidly in recent years, with production capacity increasing from 250,000 tons in 1975 to eight million tons in 1983, while local and Gulf investment in cement had reached \$1.9 billion.

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## Indian unions make fresh appeal for wage talks with government

BOMBAY (R) — Leaders of 300,000 striking Indian dockers made a fresh appeal Monday for wage talks with the government to end an 18-day-old stoppage that has shut the country's 10 major ports and crippled trade.

But they also told Reuters they would oppose any radical moves by the government to break the strike.

Traders said the strike had cost the country nearly \$300 million in exports and warned that some overseas markets for Indian goods might be permanently lost.

Mr. S.R. Kulkarni, president of the powerful All India Port and Dock Workers Federation, said in a statement that union leaders were prepared to resume pay talks in the national interest.

But he told Reuters that the strike would continue until the workers' pay demands were accepted. "The unions will fight all repressive measures by the government and the strike will continue until the workers' demands are fully met by the government," he said.

He was apparently referring to union fears that the government was preparing to invoke the essential services maintenance act under which union leaders could be detained and the armed forces brought in to break the strike.

Wage talks between the unions and the government broke down on Friday and no new talks have been planned so far.

The unions want a total of \$63.2 million a year in extra pay. The government has offered \$39.86 million.

Indian exports worth more than 2.88 billion rupees (\$288 million) have been lost because of the strike. Mr. D.H. Pai Pandikar, secretary general of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, told Reuters.

He said India's credibility in overseas markets had suffered a setback, with some markets, especially for farm goods, likely to be lost to competitors for good.

More than 200 ships have been stranded at India's ports, depriving industry of imported raw materials and holding up exports of grain and iron ore.

Essential services have been maintained with the help of the navy, and so far unions have allowed edible oils, crude oil and coal to be unloaded.

Mr. A.J. Tauru, chairman of the India Oil Corporation, told Reuters that an oil refinery at the eastern port of Haldia was threatened with closure two days ago because of a lack of imported crude.

But strikers allowed an oil tanker to be berthed at Haldia on Sunday night.

Bombay Port Trust Deputy Chairman Zafar Saifulla told Reuters the port authorities were fully prepared for a prolonged strike, but declined to give details.

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### FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is fine for getting into practical or monetary issues that are at stake for you are able to settle them satisfactorily. Don't be concerned with material matters later though.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) There is a good chance that all of your affairs can be handled successfully at this time. Be happy with family later.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take the treatments that will improve your health and appearance so that you can get more done successfully.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Closest yourself in the privacy of your study, and concentrate on where you are headed in practical affairs. Be happy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get advice from one who has your interests at heart, and follow ideas given for greater success.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be sure to follow dictates of bigwig to the letter. Avoid any possible family fight in the evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can get started on that new course of action now that can bring you greater success, so be enthused.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure you handle any responsibilities you have assumed during the day. Cue your mate in on what you are doing.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can compromise with partners and come to a fine agreement now. The evening is fine time to be with family.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you are more consistent, you can gain added profits and interests, so be practical and wise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Know how much amusements are going to cost before you get into them. Don't force friends to go along with you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more practical in handling home conditions. Do not do any entertaining in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy at banding obligations, and get good results. Run errands that will please your mate very much.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very practical and willing to work, so slant the education along lines of business management for best results throughout the lifetime. Combine this with courses in philosophy for a more idealistic understanding in life.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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## Carmakers face declining Gulf market

BAHRAIN (R) — Japanese, European and American manufacturers of family cars are facing a declining market in the Gulf area, where falling oil revenues have brought an end to the consumer boom of the 1970s.

Car dealers say that gone are the boom years of the 1970s when a Saudi youth would part with his car because it was low on oil or broke fluid.

Industry sources say volume car sales fell by up to 50 per cent in some parts of the Gulf last year.

Japanese makers, who supply some 80 per cent of the cars bought in the Gulf, have been the hardest-hit with rising prices resulting from movements in the yen-dollar exchange rate.

Sales of American cars have also been hurt.

### Mercedes sales rise

But at the same time the market for luxury cars appears hardly to have been affected. Some manufacturers, such as West Germany's Mercedes-Benz, have even increased sales in countries such as Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

A Western industry source in Jeddah commented that Saudis were now learning to keep their cars running longer.

"An average Saudi can no longer afford to give his son a Toyota when he passes his school examinations," one dealer in Riyadh said.

Japanese sources said sales of Japanese cars and trucks in the kingdom dropped by about 50,000 last year to 386,000.

Sales of cars alone to six Gulf states — Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain and Qatar — dropped to 197,095 last year from 257,286 in 1982, according to industry officials in Tokyo.

Japanese car designs affect sales

Another blow to Japanese car sales has been a controversy over their design, under which the cars are produced as a unified whole rather than with a separate chassis and body which is normal among European and American cars.

Saudi newspapers have suggested this design was responsible, for many accidents involving Japanese cars, backing the charge with photographs of badly wrecked vehicles.

Three Japanese industry delegations had been to the kingdom since 1982 and one Japanese diplomat said he hoped the problem would be "solved shortly".

U.S. exports are also down with the Saudis buying 39 per cent fewer American cars in 1983.

Meanwhile Mercedes sales in Saudi Arabia and the UAE have risen steadily and one dealer in Abu Dhabi said his sales went from 1,200 cars in 1982 to 1,600 last year.

Saudi Arabia, estimated to be spending up to \$1.7 billion a year on vehicle imports, has been considering establishing its own car industry.

Earlier this month Commerce Minister Suleiman Al Salem told a delegation of Japanese carmakers they should consider joint ventures to make vehicles in the kingdom.

But Saudi importers say past feasibility studies on the possibility have not been promising.

Industry sources say the government wants a full-scale car manufacturing industry rather than just an assembly operation, but said it would be very difficult for such a venture to be profitable.

Japan was Riyadh's obvious choice as a partner, but even if such a project went ahead it would take years of negotiation before assembly lines could come into operation, they added.

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed lower through lack of interest with the F.T. 30 index down 5.4 to 871.6. Dealers said the Confederation of British Industry's forecast that U.K. economic growth and low inflation will continue into 1985 was largely discounted by the market.

Saxon Oil rose 45p to 338 and Lasso 10p to 308 — on news they hold 10 per cent and 25 per cent respectively of a potentially large oil find in the North Sea.

Other oil firms in sympathy. Government bonds were marked around ¼ lower point in thin trading in reaction to the lower trend in sterling, dealers said.

Gold shares and North Americans were lower. Commercial Union closed 8p higher at 232 on fresh speculation the company may separate its loss making U.S. interests. Phoenix Assurance firmed 9p to 480 ahead of final figures due this week.

Banks closed off the highs having risen on news of the \$500 million financing package agreed for Argentina over the weekend, dealers said. Lloyds was up 8p to 617 after 624.

Bowater at 320 reacted a further 8p to its recent gain and elsewhere among leaders GEC was off 5p to 183, Plessey 4p to 236 and ICI 2p to 604. Hong Kong shares firmed in reaction to their recent decline with Swire Pacific up 11p to 164.

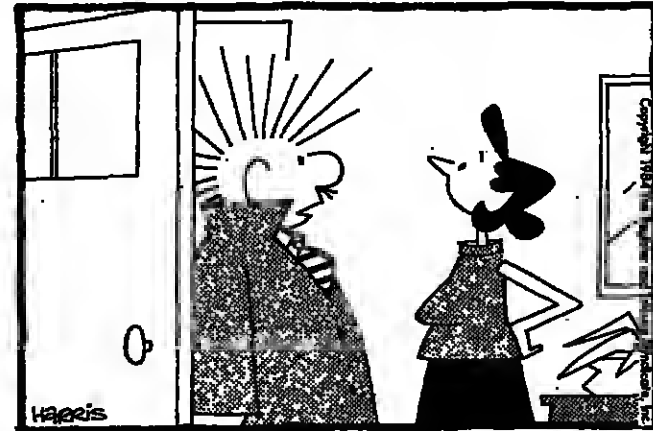
### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday

One sterling	1.4395/4405	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2757/60	Canadian dollars
	2.5860/70	West German marks
	2.9165/75	Dutch guilders
	2.1465/75	Swiss francs
	52.90/92	Belgian francs
	1608.50/1609.50	French francs
	224.25/35	Italian lire
	7.7025/75	Japanese yen
	7.4900/50	Swedish crowns
	9.5100/50	Norwegian crowns
	387.30/387.80	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold		U.S. dollars

### THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

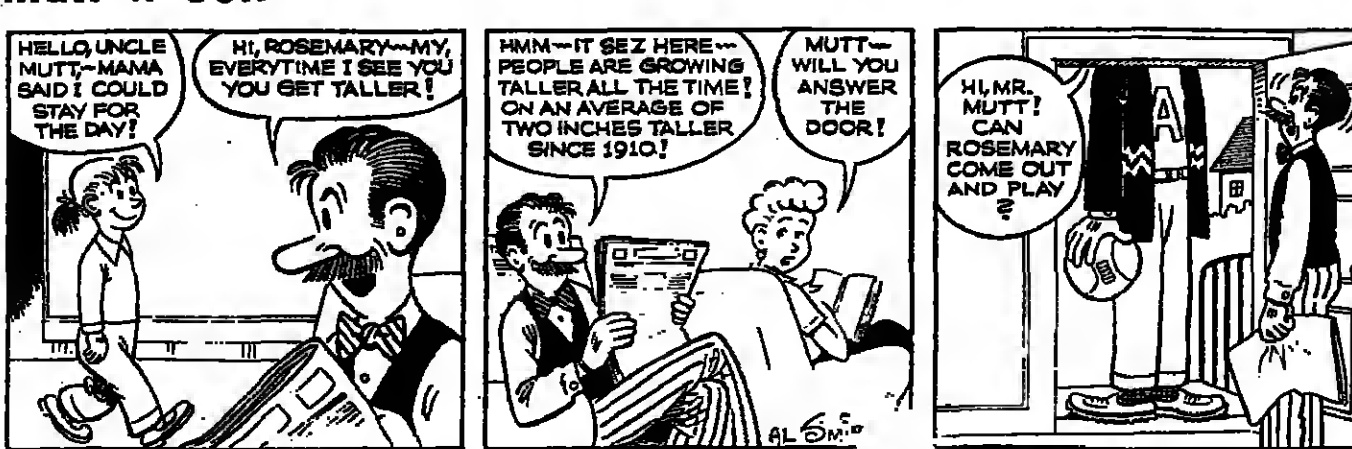


"Sorry I'm late. I've been to Dr. Freddy's Discount Hair Transplant Clinic!"

### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



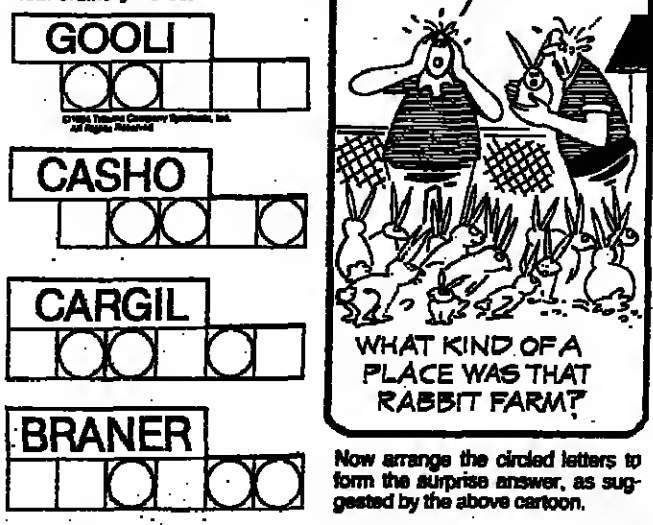
### Andy Capp



### JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer: "GOOLI-CASHO-CARGIL-BRANER"

Yesterday's Jumbles: CURRY BOUGH AFRAID MUFFLE

Answer: What you might see if you refuse her request for a drink coat—THE FUR FLY

### THE Daily Crossword

by J. & P. Barrick

ACROSS

- 1 Forfeit
- 5 Causeways
- 10 Water-proofed
- 14 Proceedings
- 15 Acclaim
- 16 Genus of shrubs
- 17 Health
- 20 Moon goddess
- 21 Giant oil myth
- 22 Archaic preposition
- 23 Warhol art
- 25 Actor Howard

DOWN

- 29 Opposing one
- 30 Stupid
- 31 Settla
- 34 Lithograph
- 36 Brava
- 37 Vocalist's offering
- 38 Baby'saal
- 39 Hoary
- 40 Greek god
- 41 Neatling's sound
- 43 Mark with grooves
- 44 Mistaken
- 46 Easy stride
- 48 Addressa
- 49 Region: abbr.

50 Twitiching

53 "When you wish upon—"

55 Prophecy

57 Means to 17 A

61 Foreign money

62 Farm danizen

63 Actress Diana

64 Discovery

65 Paatners

66 Commedia dall'

26 Spica's constellation

27 Willow rod

28 — Island

29 Turk. title

30 Kind of illua

31 — lazull

32 Praying figure. In art

33 Eatery

35 Bitter herb

39 Particle

41 A growing louder. abbr.

42 Peppery

43 Shout

45 Brought up

47 Religious bodies

48 Ginkgo and others

50 Island east of Ball

51 Unreactiva

52 Perfuma

54 Movie dog

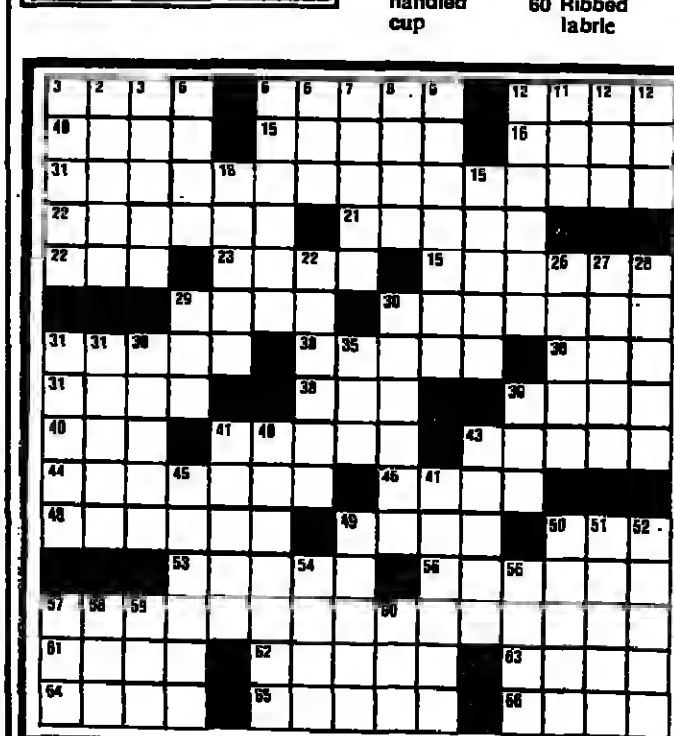
56 Blua of baseball

57 Hob

58 Clock numarals

59 Bird

60 Ribbed labric



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## Amritsar put under curfew after Hindu leader killed

NEW DELHI (R) — The Sikh holy city of Amritsar was hurriedly put under curfew Monday when rioting broke out shortly after a Hindu political leader was shot dead, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

PTI said the curfew was imposed after several shops were set on fire and crowds threw stones near a hospital where the Hindu political leader and his bodyguard died after being shot down by three men.

Harbans Lal Khanna, Amritsar leader of the right-wing Hindu political party Bharatiya Janata (BJP), was shot in his chemist shop and rushed to the hospital.

PTI said crowds converged on the hospital when news of the shooting spread through the Sikh holy city, where many Hindus live.

They set fire to a number of shops and a truck and threw stones at police who rushed to the scene.

PTI said police in neighbouring Haryana state where Hindus are in the majority were warned to take precautions against trouble.

Haryana was the scene of violent clashes between Hindus and Sikhs six weeks ago in a Hindu backlash against a violent Sikh campaign for greater religious and political concessions in Punjab.

PTI said the curfew in Amritsar was imposed for an initial two days.

Mr. Khanna, a former member of Punjab's state assembly and a city councillor, was one of Amritsar's most prominent Hindu politicians.

PTI said Mr. Khanna and his bodyguard died in hospital while a customer in the shop was wounded.

The three gunmen escaped through the hospital grounds into a sidestreet where they were picked up by accomplices in a car, the agency said.

PTI said by early afternoon, crowds were still on some streets hurling stones at buses while nearly all city shops were shut.

The attack on Mr. Khanna followed grenade blasts near Amritsar Sunday night in which five people died and 30 were injured.

The sudden upsurge in violence set back efforts by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government and Sikh political leaders to cool tempers in the northern state bordering Pakistan.

Mrs. Gandhi has offered to amend a section of the Indian constitution opposed by Sikhs because it equates the sect with Hin-

mus, and Sikh political leaders in return cancelled a plan to burn thousands of copies of the constitution from Monday.

At a meeting Sunday the BJP strongly criticised Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's offer to Sikh leaders to amend the Indian constitution.

Akali Dal leader Harchand Singh Longowal has said Sikhs disapprove because their religion does not have the caste system observed by Hindus.

Other national opposition parties have joined the BJP in criticising the government offer to consult Sikh leaders and legal experts to change the constitution.

Charan Singh, leader of the main rural *lok dal* or Peoples Party, said the offer would be interpreted by Sikh extremists as a first step towards establishing a separate state for Sikhs in the rich farming state.

BJP President A.B. Vajpayee said his party's national executive felt a change in article 25 was detrimental to national interest.

Discontent at article 25 is just one of a long list of Sikh demands for greater political and religious concessions in Punjab, where most Sikhs live.

The campaign has been marked by communal clashes between Sikhs and Hindus in which more than 100 people have died in the past seven weeks.



## Salvadorean archbishop condemns death squads

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's top churchman has condemned renewed death-squad activity and the killing of a man who was both a conservative columnist and former member of the government's Central Election Council (CCE).

"We view with pre-occupation and sadness that the death squads have started their macabre activities," Roman Catholic Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas told his congregation at the Metropolitan Cathedral here Sunday.

He said the rightist death squads, which had been less active in recent months, were again leaving their victims "in ravines, at roadsides and on sidewalks of the city."

The archbishop also lashed out at the killing of Rafael Hasbun, 55, columnist of the right-wing *Diario de Hoy* newspaper and ex-CCE member, shot by gunmen outside his office on Saturday night.

A telephoned claim of responsibility was made in the name of the Revolutionary Workers Party, one of five leftist groups fighting the U.S.-backed government. But on Wednesday a right-wing death squad threatened to kill CCE members whom it blamed for confusion at last month's presidential elections.

Christian Democratic leader Jose Napoleon Duarte suggested Mr. Hasbun's killing was more likely to have been carried out by the death squads, who were now trying to blame it on the guerrillas.

Mr. Duarte added the killing worried his moderate party because it signalled violence was still being used as a political tool in advance of the forthcoming runoff presidential election between himself and Roberto d'Aub-

uisson, chief of the ultra-right Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA).

U.S. officials have linked ARENA and Mr. d'Aubuisson to the death squads.

Mr. Hasbun was not in ARENA, though named to represent it on the CCE — a post he resigned for unspecified reasons in December.

Mr. Duarte also said the just-released CCE official count gave his Christian Democrats 43.4 per cent of the 1,266,376 votes cast to 29.7 per cent for ARENA.

The remainder went to candidates of six other parties. As none got a 50 per cent majority, a Duarte-d'Aubuisson runoff poll has been tentatively set for May 6.

Meanwhile, visiting U.S. Congressman Clarence D. Long said the chances of Congress cutting aid to the Salvadorean government if the human rights situation did not improve were "excellent."

El Salvador's government has depended heavily on U.S. military and financial support in its four-year war against leftist guerrillas. Now the U.S. Congress has said that for more aid there must be improvements in the human rights record and the establishment of a proper system of justice.

Mr. Long said: "If we could get a conviction of a couple of these murderous creeps, get some swine put in jail or executed, that is what I think would do more good for El Salvador in the eyes of America, Congress and the world than any other single thing."

All Mr. Reagan administration requests for Salvadorean aid must pass the House Foreign Operations-Sub-Committee headed by Mr. Long, a Democrat here on a fact-finding tour with three fellow legislators.

## Actress, director kidnapped by Pyongyang, Seoul says

SEOUL (R) — The Seoul government Monday charged North Korea with responsibility for the kidnapping in Hong Kong six years ago of a South Korean film actress and a film director.

The government's agency for National Security Planning (NSP) said 58-year-old actress Choi Un-Hui and Director Shin Sang-Ok, 70, had since been forced by Pyongyang to co-operate in works idolising North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung and his son Kim Chong-Il.

The NSP said North Korea had tried to make it appear as if Choi and Shin had defected to the North.

The security agency said it had proof, including tapes, pictures and memos, that the two had been used by the North to improve its image after the Rangoon bombing last October.

Two North Korean military officers were convicted of the bombing in which 17 South Koreans were killed and Rangoon withdrew all diplomatic recognition of North Korea.

The NSP, formerly known as the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), charged that Pyongyang intended getting the kidnapped pair to hold a press conference either in an East European country or North Korea at the time of Kim Il-Sung's 72nd birthday on April 15.

A film made by the actress and director, entitled "generation of no return," in which South Korean leaders are slandered, would be dedicated to Kim Il-Sung, the NSP said in a statement.

The agency said Choi was lured to Hong Kong in January 1978 on the pretext of being offered a part in a Hong Kong film.

## Ershad asked to hold election on schedule

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh opposition leader Begum Khaleda Zia has asked the military government to hold parliamentary elections on May 27 to find out whether people want martial law or democracy.

"Hold parliamentary elections as planned on May 27 if you have the courage to face the people, and keep your promise for at least once," she told the government when addressing a large meeting Sunday of her seven-party alliance.

The alliance called for an immediate end to military rule and the restoration of democracy.

It was the first public meeting in Dhaka since military President Hossain Mohammad Ershad lifted a ban on open political activity last week.

Mrs. Khaleda Zia, widow of assassinated President Ziaur Rahman, however called for presidential polls scheduled to be held on May 27 to be postponed. She said only parliament should decide on presidential or other elections.

She said her alliance would take part in a proposed political dialogue with Gen. Ershad, probably next week, but set preconditions including a promise for free and fair voting.

Badruddoza Chowdhury, a senior leader of Khaleda Zia's Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), said at the meeting the military government should resign to pave way for quick return to democracy.

"The large attendance at the alliance meeting demonstrates people's opposition to the continuation of martial law and desire for a transition to civilian rule," he said.

The seven-party alliance and another 15-party grouping headed by Sheikh Hasina Wazed boycotted talks with Gen. Ershad in February, saying they could not take part unless the government promised parliamentary elections first and made other concessions.

Gen. Ershad's aides have said the forthcoming talks would deal mainly with the presidential and parliamentary polls.

"The voting date may be changed if both sides agree," one aide added.

## U.K. opposition to continue probing Mark's Oman deal

LONDON (AP) — Unimpressed by expressions of sorrow from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's son, Mark, about the future over his business activities, opposition politicians pledged Sunday they would keep asking her questions.

"Mark may be naive, she certainly is not," declared Peter Shore, the opposition Labour Party's House of Commons floor leader.

"He is a private person seeking his private fortune. She is a public person carrying the responsibility and reputation of her office."

Mark Thatcher, 30, who left Britain over the weekend to live in the United States, was quoted as saying in a newspaper interview that he was going partly to show sorrow for the "unnecessary aggravation" to his mother. He was also reported as saying he had perhaps been "naive."

Mark Thatcher's current troubles started when a London newspaper reported in January that he'd represented a British construction firm, Cementation Ltd., when it won a £300-million (\$430 million) contract in Oman in 1981 when his mother was there on a trade-boosting trip.

The Conservative prime minister has refused to answer opposition questions in parliament about her son's role in the Oman contract, while newspapers have printed follow-up stories about his business career.

## Democratic candidates end battle for New York

NEW YORK (R) — The three candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination Monday wound up their often-bitter fight for one of the most important prizes of the string of election campaigns — Tuesday's New York state primary.

Former Vice-President Walter Mondale, given the best chance of winning by public opinion polls, toured the state appealing to his supporters to vote and telling them: "This race is tied. It is going to be very close."

His main rival, Colorado Senator Gary Hart, appealed to Mr. Mondale in a televised debate Sunday to drop the personal attacks which have marked the crucial New York state campaign, but Mr. Mondale declined.

Mr. Mondale, originally thought to be a sure winner for the nomination until he suffered a surprise setback at Sen. Hart's hands in the initial New Hampshire primary and a number of subsequent races, is counting on the victory to help him recover lost ground.

A defeat in the heavily industrialised state would be interpreted as a serious setback for Mr. Mondale.

In the debate on NBC Television, Sen. Hart said he had been targeted for a negative campaign by the Mondale camp since his victory in New Hampshire. "I think the voters of New York state are fed up with this...they don't want to hear this anymore."

The third candidate in the race, black civil rights activist Jesse Jackson, objected to the way Sen. Hart and Mr. Mondale were monopolising the floor with their arguments and said: "I want to be respected and heard."

Mr. Mondale took Sen. Hart to task during the debate for changing his positions on nuclear arms control and moving the U.S. embassy in Israel to Jerusalem.

Both Sen. Hart and Mr. Mondale Monday were spending the last day of the campaign shuttling between New York City and the insular cities in the north of the state.

At stake in the New York primary are 252 delegates to the nominating convention in July.

## Honduras looks set for major military shake-up

TEGUCIGALPA (Agencies) — Honduras, Washington's main ally in Central America, looked set Monday for a major shake-up in its power structure after the commander of the armed forces, and three of his top colleagues quit.

The four generals immediately left the country and diplomats said they appeared to have been removed after a power struggle with President Roberto Suazo Cordova.

The president took command of the armed forces until successors are chosen, and joint war games with the United States began Sunday as scheduled.

Armed Forces Commander Gustavo Alvarez Martinez had long been regarded as the power behind the president, and the opposition had accused him of being an instrument of the United States.

Mr. Suazo Cordova, who took office in 1982 as the first civilian president for 10 years, implied Saturday night that Gen. Alvarez had been removed because he was meddling too much in politics.

But no formal reason was given for the departure of the four: Gen.

Alvarez, Deputy Joint Chief of Staff Jose Abdenego Bueso, Navy Commander Ruben Montoya, and National Police Chief Daniel Ball Castillo.

Only the air force commander, General Walter Lopez, remained in a top military post.

Human rights organisations and trades unions had criticised Gen. Alvarez, saying political disaffection had increased since he took charge of the security forces and that he was ruthless in repressing labour protests.

Concern had also arisen over his role as leader of the Association for the Progress of Honduras (APROH), an important lobbying group of military and businessmen.

A banker said: "There was a growing fear that APROH could develop into a right-wing umbrella group, perhaps branching into para-military activities."

Western diplomats in Honduras said the United States had regarded Gen. Alvarez, a staunch anti-Communist, as a vital ally in its efforts to convert the 18,000-strong Honduran army into a force to counter neighbouring left-wing Nicaragua.

## Truth dawns slowly for Britons on April fool's day

LONDON (R) — The truth about driverless buses, self-washing cars, X-ray cameras, a plan to move Nelson's column and a television sex channel dawned a little slowly for Britons who hadn't noticed Sunday's date.

Intriguing ideas with a plausible air were brought out for April 1 or all fool's day, a traditional time for practical jokes. Sunday newspaper, TV and radio were well prepared.

The annual exercise in eccentric capers got under way with a front page item in the Observer about plans for a pirate television channel showing pornographic films — and, yes, there was to be a test transmission that very morning.

Radio listeners were properly fooled when a commercial station, without a word of warning, slipped into its Monday-format programmes with disc jockeys discussing what they had done on Sunday and traffic reports of rush-hour commuter conditions.

After half an hour of this, the station's switchboard was jammed with people inquiring frantically: "Have I slept through Sunday?"

The Sunday Times had a learned review of a "dictionary of real English" which logged the way people really speak — eliminating from the language all words like "whom" because there's hardly anyone left who uses it naturally in everyday speech.

On its news pages, the Sunday Times reported with illustrations and technical data on a £50 million (\$75 million) plan to introduce driverless buses running on magnetic tracks around London.

For those prepared to read between the lines, the clue came in the official title of the hitherto-secret transport plan — the lock-on overland facility, the initial letters of which read "fool" in reverse.

The Sunday Mirror introduced an extraordinary new camera that with X-ray ease stripped people of their clothes, with "before and after" shots of a model to convince doubters.

The camera was known as the new advanced photo-ray inter-linear laser (Mark II), spelling April 1, for anyone who still didn't get the joke.

There was a plan to move Nelson's Column — just a short distance — in the heart of London.

And a scientist told breakfast-time television viewers that putting slices of toast on their seats would affect the screen colour. Sure enough, the colour faded, thanks to the TV company's engineers.

Advertisers in the press joined in. One motor company announced a revolutionary new paint which releases a cleaning agent so that the car washes itself during rain showers.

## U.S. planning wide-ranging anti-terrorist policy

By Jeffrey Aenteil

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is preparing a wide-ranging policy to combat international terrorism, including the use of anti-terrorist commando teams abroad, U.S. officials say.

A major policy review, expected to produce a document for the president's signature sometime in April, has been under way since the suicide truck bombing of U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut last October in which 241 U.S. servicemen died.

But planning began even before that incident on some parts of the new effort, including the creation in January of a Defence Department Agency to co-ordinate rapid-strike special forces operations. Pentagon officials told Reuters this week.

"The United States has trained forces from all four services to cope with terrorist incidents," the officials said. "We do not want to comment on any details concerning the circumstances under

which these forces may be deployed."

They said a high level White House group would also be established to co-ordinate anti-terrorist activities and authorise commando operations.

They predicted the president would leave in effect his current order banning assassination of terrorists overseas.

But they said he would order steps to improve the U.S. ability to attack terrorist camps and bases, in some cases on a pre-emptive basis before any strikes were launched from them.

In another part of this effort already approved, the State Department said last week it would ask Congress for funds to improve security of U.S. embassies in the Gulf region and would name an expert panel to recommend other anti-terrorist steps.

Officials said these diplomatic installations needed better measures to avoid repetition of attacks such as the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Iran and burning of the U.S. embassy in Pakistan in 1979.

the bombing of the embassy in Beirut in 1983 and a truck bomb attack on the embassy in Kuwait last December.

They said recommendations from the expert panel might include such steps as reducing the number of American diplomats abroad and moving the embassies from busy urban neighbourhoods to more protected locations.

The wide-ranging policy expected to emerge from the White House next month also follows a series of shootings and kidnappings of U.S. diplomatic and military officials and private Americans in Lebanon, Italy and France.

The policy may also include new economic and political sanctions against countries such as Syria, Iran and Libya that the United States has blamed for many of these attacks.

But some Pentagon officials, who asked not to be named, questioned how vigorously the administration would use such measures, including military force, against terrorists.

They noted that Mr. Reagan had said he would punish those responsible for the blast at Marine headquarters in Beirut but no retaliatory action was taken. A shadowy organisation called Islamic Jihad (holy war) claimed responsibility.

The new Pentagon unit, whose creation was not publicly announced at the time, is called the Joint Special Operations Agency and is under Marine Major General Wesley Rice, who reports directly to the military joint chiefs of staff.

The Pentagon said the agency, for which planning began late in 1982, had responsibility for developing and conducting joint training and exercises, co-ordinating research and acquiring special equipment.

It was also charged with reviewing strategy of special forces units in all four military services. These include the Army's Green Berets and Rangers, Navy Seals, the Air Force Special Operations Wing and Marine Reconnaissance Units.

## Record number of Japanese commit suicide in 1983

TOKYO (R) — A total of 25,202 Japanese killed themselves last year, a post-war record and 18.7 per cent up on 1982, the National Police Agency said Monday. The agency's annual suicide report said the figure was well above the previous record of 23,641 in 1958.

More than half the suicides were blamed on problems caused by physical and mental illness, but 14 per cent, 3,540 people, killed themselves as a result of bankruptcy, debts or business problems, the report said. It said the number of finance-related suicides last year, when unemployment and company bankruptcies hit record post-war levels, was 53 per cent higher than in 1982.

## Britons begin round-the-world run

LONDON (R) — Two young Britons left London's Tower Bridge Sunday to run round the world, followed by a New Zealander on a bicycle with a trailer of supplies. Security Consultant Henry Weston, 22, and commercial artist Robin Cross, 23, estimated it would take them two years to be the first people to complete the 25,750 kilometre global marathon. They told reporters they aimed to run about 32 kilometres a day, three days on and one day off, with the first stage taking them across Europe to Bulgaria, Turkey and Egypt. Then they plan to make their way to Pakistan, India, Indonesia, Australia, Mexico, and the United States. The couple, whose run is in aid of the World Wildlife Fund, trained on army assault courses. Sponsors have supplied 70 pairs of running shoes and clothing, and the cyclist Wayne Wolfspauer, 25, is carrying back-up equipment.

## Mafia releases kidnapped man after 6 months

ROME (R) — A man kidnapped six months ago and thought to be in the hands of the mafia was found alive and well on a motorway south of Rome Sunday night, police said Monday. Ambrogio Elli, 52-year-old joint-owner of a furniture business near Milan, disappeared in September. His family received a ransom note shortly afterwards demanding six billion lire (\$3.5 million) for his release. Mafia involvement was suspected because Mr. Elli was concerned in a business that had recently won a tender to run a casino at San Remo, Tuscany, along with several others in Italy, was raided in November by police investigating allegations that the gaming tables were used by the mafia to launder profits from drug dealing and kidnapping.

## Marvin Gaye Sr. kills Marvin Gaye

LOS ANGELES (R) — Soul star Marvin Gaye, whose dozens of his made him a major force in pop music for 20 years, died of gunshot wounds Sunday night and police said Monday his father is being held on suspicion of murder. Gaye, who won two Grammy Awards last year for a comeback best seller, *Sexual Healing*, would have been 45 Monday. His 70-year-old father, also named Marvin Gaye, is alleged to have shot him during a furious row Sunday over birthday celebrations set for Monday, detective Lieutenant Robert Martin told a press conference. The popular singer was taken to California hospital in Los Angeles in critical condition Sunday night and was pronounced dead 10 minutes after his arrival.

U.K. brainwashing its troops, Soviet magazine says

MOSCOW (R) — Britain has developed brainwashing of its military forces to a fine art and its army is made up of "obedient sadists and murderers", a Soviet magazine said Sunday. A monthly Soviet Military Review said Britain used political lectures and specially selected films to inculcate the values of the Conservative government into its troops and had created a force of right-wing killers. "This continuous ideological pressure has brainwashed a large part of the British officers and men, turning them into human instruments who despise everything associated with Socialism and progress," the magazine said.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### CANADIANS WIN EPSON TOURNAMENT

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH  
♠ KQJ92  
♥ AK2  
♦ KJ  
♣ J87

WEST EAST  
♠ 104 ♠ 8653  
♥ 855 ♥ 1097  
♦ 1054 ♦ A82  
♣ AK965 ♣ 1042

SOUTH  
♠ A7  
♥ J643  
♦ Q9763  
♣ Q3

The bidding:  
East South West North  
Pass Pass Pass 1 ♠  
Pass 1 NT Pass 2 NT  
Pass 3 NT Pass Pass  
Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♠.

A strong Canadian team won the Epson Invitational Team Championship held recently in Japan. As usual, their effort was spearheaded by Sammy Kehela, one of the world's superstars.

Kehela and his partner reached three no trump after a standard auction. North judged that his good five-card spade suit made his hand too strong for a one no

trump opening bid. The same contract was reached in the other room of the Canada-England match, and a club was led in both rooms.

The British declarer went down quickly. He decided to bank on a 4-4 club division, so he led a diamond at trick two. The defenders quickly reeled off four club tricks in addition to the ace of diamonds.

Kehela decided to run his five spade tricks first. He discarded a heart and three diamonds from his own hand. West let go of three diamonds. (He might have done better to discard a heart, then the four and ten of diamonds in the hope that declarer would misread the position.)

Declarer next cashed the ace of hearts, then, after much thought, he exited with a club. West was end played. He could take his four club tricks, but then he was forced to yield the fulfilling trick by leading away from the queen of hearts into declarer's combined ace-jack tenace.

A pretty play. But over the years we have come to expect that sort of thing from Kehela.